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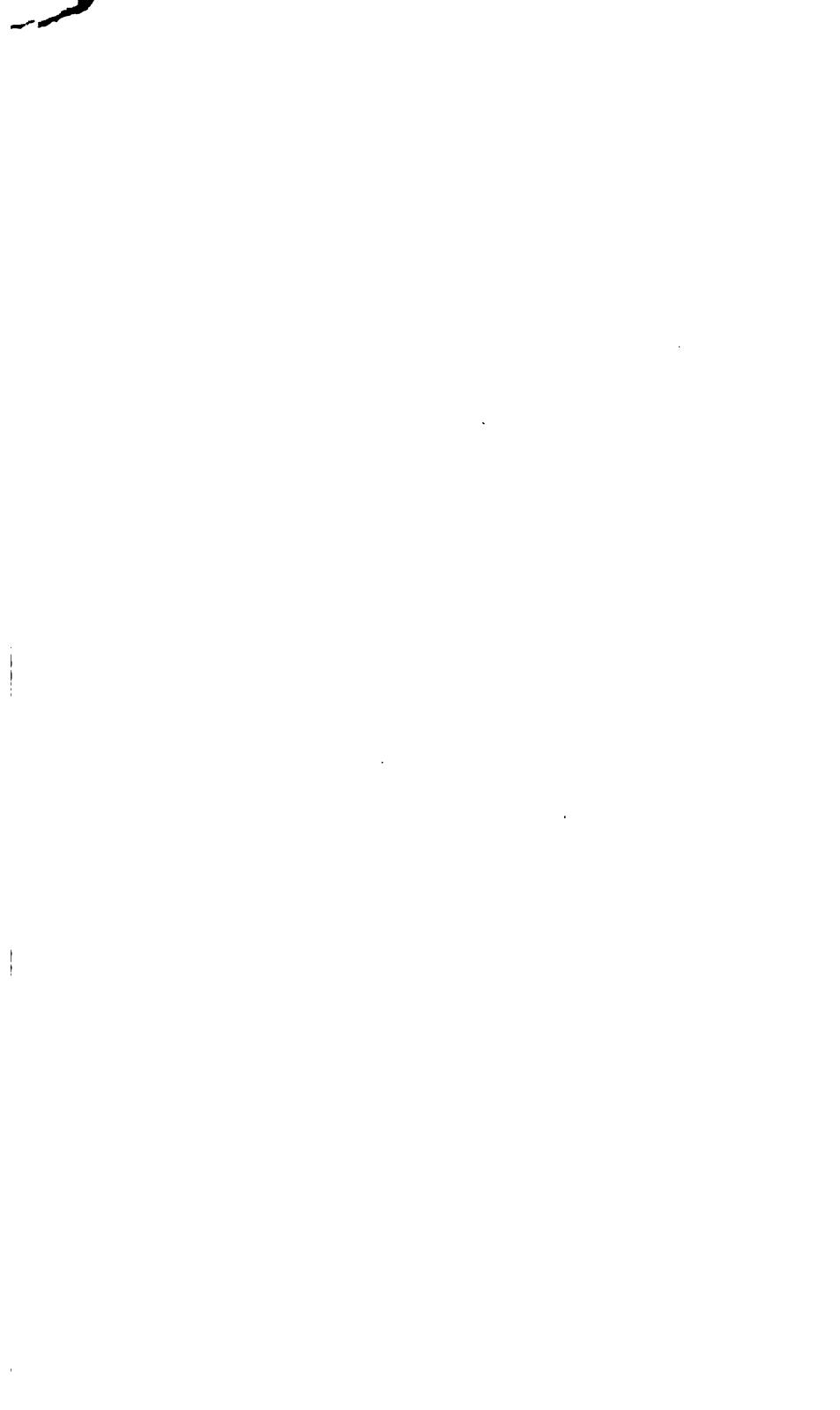
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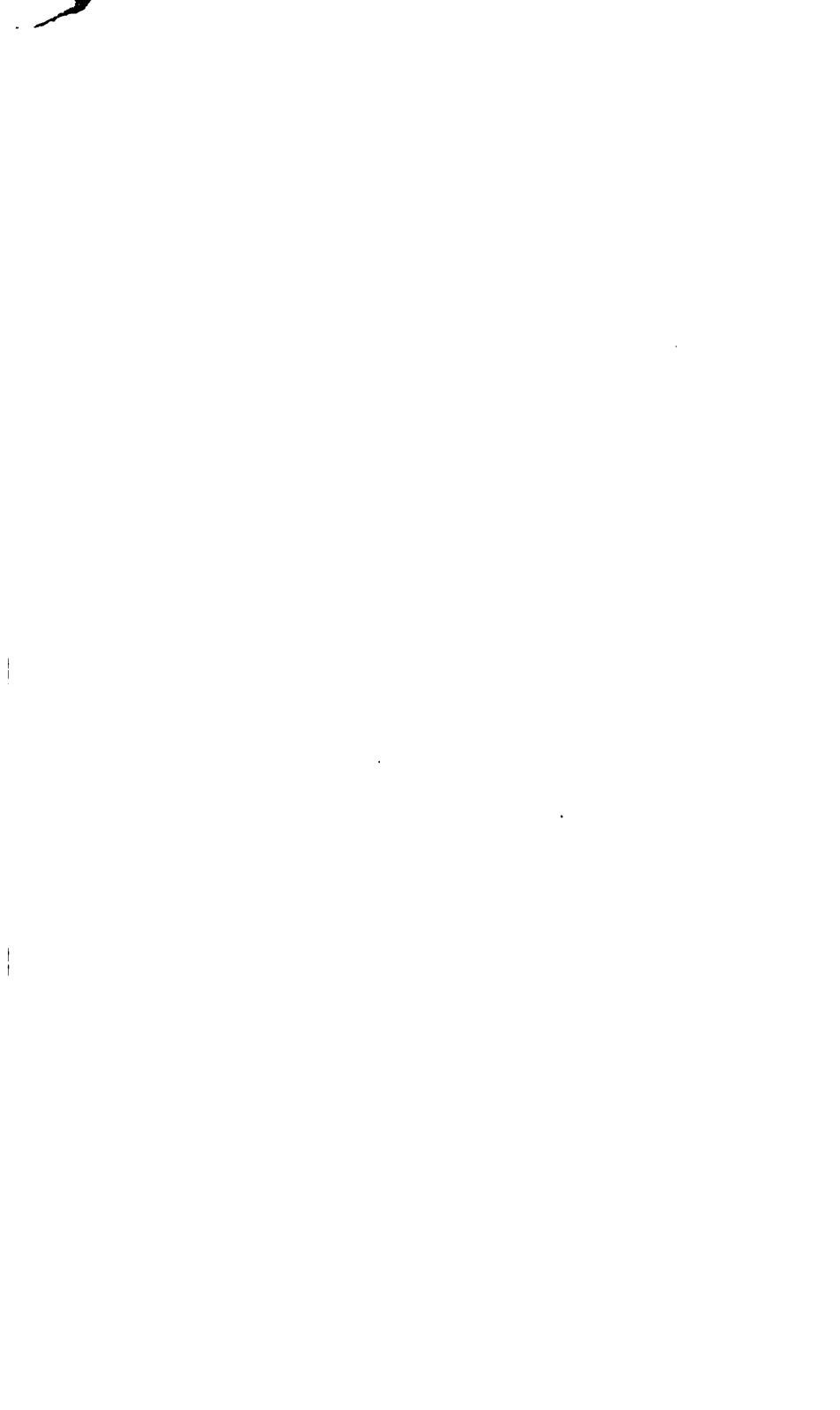
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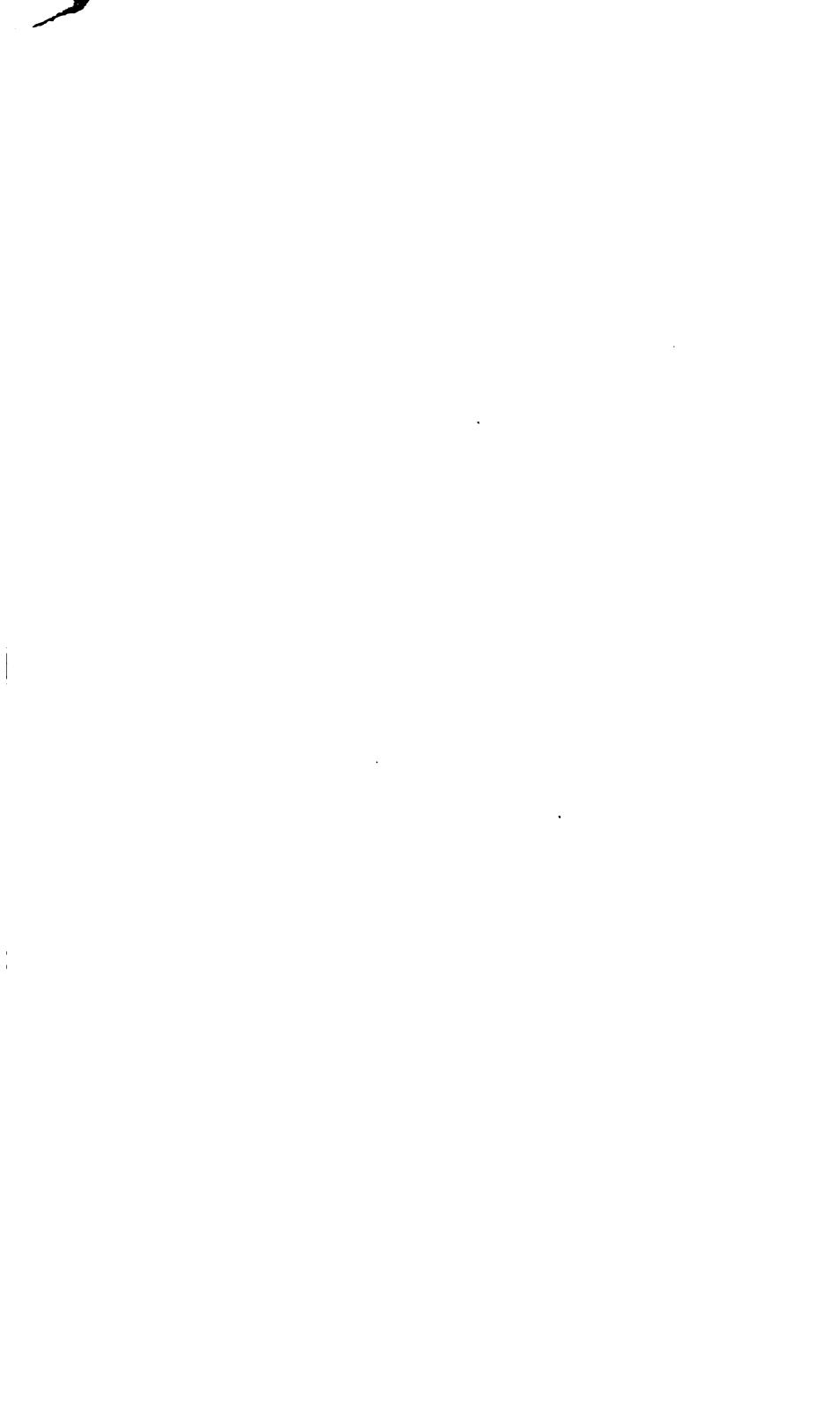








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THE CORRESPONDENCE

07

RICHARD BENTLEY, D.D.

LONDON:

W. W'POWALL, PRINTER, PEMBERTON ROW.

GOUGH SQUARE.

THE

CORRESPONDENCE

OF

RICHARD BENTLEY, D.D.

MASTER OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

1842.

875.

(TWO RUNDRED AND FIFTY COPIES PRINTED)

THE RIGHT REVEREND

JAMES-HENRY MONK, D.D.,

LORD BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL,

THE SUCCESSOR OF PORSON, THE BIOGRAPHER OF BENTLEY,

THE LEARNED ENCOURAGER OF LEARNING,

These Volumes

INSCRIBED WITH SINCERE RESPECT AND ATTACHMENT,

--

HIS OBLIGED AND FAITHFUL BERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

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PREFACE.

AN edition of Dr. Bentley's Correspondence was originally designed by his Right Reverend and Learned Biographer, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. His Lordship, having been, led by the claims of his important avocations to relinquish that undertaking, with great kindness and liberality transferred the documents, which he had collected for it, to the hands of the Reverend John Wordsworth, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, who was engaged in carrying on the work with much assiduity, when he was taken away by an early death.

The present Editor, on whom, by a concurrence of circumstances, the duty of executing the above design has devolved, has attempted, he fears very imperfectly, to accomplish what his predecessors in it were so well qualified to perform.

He now proceeds to state the plan of this publication, and the materials of which it is composed; requesting permission to close this Preface with a brief Memoir of him whom he has immediately suc-

ceeded in this work, a brother made dearer to him by a similarity of pursuits at the same school, and at the same College, as well as at the same home.

The present volumes are designed to contain the whole of Dr. Bentley's extant Correspondence, with the exception of such letters as were published in his lifetime. Thus the reader will not expect to find here his Epistle to Dr. Mill, printed in 1691, or his letter to the Bishop of Ely in 1710, or that of an Anonymous Correspondent to Dr. Bentley in 1716 on his projected edition of the New Testament. The Editor has however reprinted Bentley's brief answer to the last-mentioned Epistle, as well as the letter from Mr. Laurence, and the reply, written in 1726; and he has designedly excluded an unpublished letter from Mr. Parne to Dr. Bentley in 1736. (Harleian MSS. 7187.)

The letters, it will be observed, are placed in chronological order; and, thus arranged, will, it is hoped, reflect light upon the Narrative of Bishop Monk, and be illustrated by it.

As the sources from which they are derived are specified in each particular case in the Notes attached to them at the close of the Correspondence, it will suffice here to speak very briefly on this subject.

The Correspondence with Dr. Edward Bernard has been very accurately collated for this work with the Originals in the Bodleian Library, by the Rev. William Jacobson, M.A., Vice-Principal of Magdalene

Hall. The Editor has compared the autographs of the letters of Bentley and Gravius-now, with three exceptions, in the British Museum-with the copies of them printed by Dr. Charles Burney; he has transcribed the Correspondence with Evelyn, the greater part of which has never yet seen the light, from the Originals, of which some are at Wotton, some in Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection, and some in other hands. He has also been permitted to copy the inedited Letters between Archbishop Wake and Dr. Bentley, now in the Lambeth Library, while the two letters from him to the same Archbishop, which are among the Wake MSS. at Christ Church, have been very obligingly collated by the Very Reverend and Learned the Dean of that College. Those addressed to the Earl of Oxford, to Mr. Bateman, and one or two other individuals, are now first printed entire from the Harleian, Lansdowne, Sloane, and Birch MSS. in the British Museum, where his enquiries have been greatly assisted by the kindness of Mr. Holmes; and the four letters from Sir Isaac Newton are republished from the originals in the College of Newton and Bentley. Other letters are derived from various printed books. On the whole, the reader may be assured that no letter is contained in these volumes, which, whether before printed or no, has not been collated with the original, wherever the original was known to exist, and where access to it could be obtained.

The Editor has hitherto spoken of letters published and unpublished; but it is incumbent on him to state, that the larger portion of these volumes is derived from a collection of inedited letters addressed by English and Continental Scholars to Dr. Bentley, during his long literary life, namely, in the interval between 1689 and 1740, a period of more than fifty years. They were preserved,—together with his own replies to some few of them,—by Bentley himself, and were bequeathed by him to his Nephew Dr. Richard Bentley, who gave them to his uncle's grandson, Richard Cumberland, by whom they were presented to Trinity College. These letters were, in the first instance, confided for publication to the care of Bishop Monk, subsequently to the Rev. John Wordsworth, and finally to the present Editor, who begs to offer to the Master and Seniors of the College the respectful assurance of his gratitude for this act of kindness.

To other persons, who have honoured him with their assistance, he feels himself under obligations which he trusts he has acknowledged as the occasion required and enabled him to do in the course of the Notes and Illustrations subjoined to the Correspondence.

With respect to those Notes, it will be obvious to the reader, that much of what they contain is due to the work of Bishop Monk. Nor is it to the Bishop's Publication only that the Editor is greatly indebted; but by private communications also, with which the learned Prelate has honoured him, his Lordship has rendered him very valuable assistance in the most gracious manner from his singularly exact and extensive knowledge of academic and literary history.

Further; he who followed Bishop Monk in this undertaking, and whose place the present Editor has endeavoured to supply, had not, indeed, proceeded to the printing of the letters themselves. The collation of the Correspondence with Bernard had alone been completed; and only a very few of the Letters contained in these Volumes had been illustrated by him with notes, when his labours were abruptly and mournfully terminated; but, with unwearied research and scrupulous accuracy he had collected together a great variety of materials relative to Dr. Bentley and illustrative of his writings, which have proved of great service in this publication.

The Editor could have desired that two years had not elapsed between his Brother's decease and the appearance of this the first public record of his labours, but he was unable sooner to complete the present Work, resumed from time to time at the intervals of his Vacations.

Before he concludes this Preface, let him be permitted to say a word upon the *language* in which the greater portion of the following letters are written.

Dr. Bentley was never out of England. He rarely quitted Cambridge, except to visit London; or left London but to return to Cambridge. He knew little

of modern languages. There is no record of his ever having conversed with foreigners in their native tongue. But, notwithstanding this, as will appear from the following pages, he was in habits of familiar intercourse with scholars in almost all the principal cities of Europe. He held communication, as will be seen, with literary Correspondents at Naples, Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Leyden, Hamburgh, Leipsic, Brunswick, Frankfort-on-Oder, Basle, Copenhagen, Harderwyck, Zutphen; to say nothing of that which he maintained with Baron Spanheim, De Veil, Crell, Durand, and other foreigners resident in London.

These communications cost but little pains to either of the corresponding parties; they required no acquisition of a new language; they needed no letters of introduction; they arose with ease, and could be enlarged at will. They brought distant persons and objects into immediate juxtaposition; how agreeably, for instance, do they place Bentley and Grævius in intimate familiarity with each other; and—the letters, which passed between them, being preserved to posterity—how happily do they unite for ever men who never met! They open new friendships between those of great disparity of age—as, for example, between Tiberius Hemsterhuis, the youthful scholar of Amsterdam, and Richard Bentley, the veteran critic of Cambridge. They smooth the asperities of religious difference; they make the

Protestant preacher of the celebrated Fifth of November sermon on Popery at Cambridge in 1715 a zealous and hearty fellow-labourer in promoting the cause of Sacred Literature with the venerable Benedictine Fathers of the monastery of St. Germain at Paris in 1717; they are admirably suited to represent the writer to his correspondent under agreeable colours and in the most advantageous aspect; they elevate him and his topics, and throw a pleasing and decorous light, like that which is seen in fine old pictures, about the friends who thus hold converse with each other.

Such are the advantages which these communications brought with them; and they attained these beneficial results by being carried on, not by means of modern languages, but by that of ancient Rome. By its use, they intimated that the person who employed such a medium did not wish to be regarded as living in a particular age or country, affected by temporary feelings and local prepossessions; but as a literary Cosmopolite. And not merely so; they shewed also that he contemplated his Correspondent in the same light as that in which he placed himself. The English scholar not only took himself out of England, but he took his French or his Dutch Correspondent out of France and Holland, by writing to him in Latin; he placed himself and them on the most friendly and on the most dignified ground, by using neither his own language

nor theirs, but one common to them both, not as men, but as men of letters, a language also common to them and to the Classical Writers of Antiquity.

Demonstrating this by a practical example, these volumes may perhaps serve the purpose of recalling the minds of scholars to a serious consideration and adequate appreciation of the truth, that it is of inestimable advantage to the Republic of Letters to possess a common language; and of momentous importance that this language should be Latin.

How many hours of hard labour, during how many years residence in this country, did it not cost the learned Westphalian, Ludolph Kuster, a person of great intellectual ability, to acquire the knowledge which he possessed of the English tongue! Yet no one can pass from his Latin letter, in page 238, to its English postscript, in page 239, without feeling that the writer has suddenly sunk greatly in his Thus the employment of modern lanestimation. guages for such purposes is personally disadvantageous to the writer. This, indeed, is a minor consideration; but even so the present work may be of some use, as a caution to those who may need it, how they suffer themselves to be tempted to employ foreign languages in their written communications on literary subjects with their learned contemporaries.

To be conversant, indeed, with the principal languages of Europe, but not to use them for such a purpose, seems to be the duty of a scholar. There

is much risk of his using them ill. But this is not the question. As a scholar he is not less excusable if he use them well. Indeed, in this latter case, by inducing others to imitate him, his practice is likely to prove even more detrimental to the society of which he is a member. But, whether he use them well or ill, by using them he deserts the literary community to which he belongs. He is, as the Greeks expressed it, an άτμαγέλης,—or, by another figure, a \(\lambda_{\text{movavrys}}\). He sets an example, which, if followed, must lead to the dissolution of the Literary Republic of which he is a citizen. Our intellectual forefathers readily communicated their thoughts to each other without knowing any living language but their own; we have learned each other's tongues, and now enjoy but little of such communication. Their intercourse was rendered easier by their ignorance; we have become silent by learning to speak.

When men of learning have ceased to possess a common Language, they will soon forget that they have a common Country; they will no longer regard each other as intellectual compatriots; they will be Englishmen, Frenchmen, Dutchmen, but not Scholars.

We should be led too far in these remarks were we to proceed to apply them, at any length, to a subject of more serious interest which they seem intimately to concern. We might indeed speak of Latin as the language of learned Civilians and Physicians of all European Nations. But it ought not surely to be forgotten that this language is, in Europe, the common tongue, not only of the Literary Republic, but of the Christian Church. She possesses in it a sound and ancient means of universal communication; and, if so, of general peace. By a free use of it she may hope for the promotion of mutual good intelligence among her various parts; whereas, by its neglect there seems too much reason to fear, that occasions for difference and division may be greatly multiplied.

The Rev. John Wordsworth, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, eldest son of the Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., and Priscilla, eldest daughter of Charles Lloyd, Esq., Banker of Birmingham, was born on the 1st of July, 1805, in the Parish of Lambeth, where his Father then resided as Domestic Chaplain to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. His Father having in the year 1807 been preferred by the Archbishop to the Deanery of Bocking in Essex, he received the rudiments of his education in that place. In 1815 he lost his excellent and admirable Mother. In 1816 his Father was collated to the Rectory of Lambeth in Surrey, with that of Sundridge, in Kent. Having, in 1815, been sent to a school at Woodford, Essex, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Holt Okes, he was in 1820, when his Father was appointed Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, removed to Winchester School, then under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Gabell, for whom, as a sound Grammarian and a skilful Teacher, he ever entertained a high respect. In October, 1824, he commenced his residence, as an Under-graduate, at Trinity College, Cambridge. He became a Scholar of the College in 1826, and a Fellow in 1830. He continued usually to reside at Cambridge till 1833, when he made a Tour in France, Switzerland, and Italy. He spent a considerable time at Florence, where he employed himself in making an accurate collation of the Medicean MS. of Æschylus, having, before his departure from England; contributed to the Philological Museum a series of critical observations upon an edition of that Poet. On his return from the Continent, in 1834, he was appointed a classical lecturer in his own College; and the lectures which he then delivered will be long remembered by those who heard them for the remarkable erudition which they displayed. He spared no labour in his philological researches, and he seemed unable to satisfy himself in them before he had exhausted the subject on which he was engaged. To the pursuit of these studies he brought great vigilance of observation, singular acuteness of discrimination, a sound judgment, a tenacious memory, and unwearied industry. He employed these faculties in his intellectual inquiries, and he recorded in his papers the results of his investigations with scrupulous and elaborate accuracy.

Mention has been already made of one of the literary labours in which he was engaged during the latter period of his academic residence. He purposed to publish not only the Correspondence, but also some of the inedited works of Dr. Bentley, especially his Homer. He was employed at the same time in compiling a Classical Dictionary, which, if an opinion may be formed from the materials he had amassed for that work, as well as from the portion he had already executed, and from the plan which he had drawn out of the whole, would have proved a very useful and honourable monument of his indefatigable labour and comprehensive learning.

But the work which, as a scholar, he most desired to execute, was an edition of Æschylus. During a period of several years he had directed his attention to that object; and if his life had been prolonged to the present time, some of the results of his industry would now, in all probability, have been before the world; for, at his death, his Observations upon the Works of that Tragedian had reached such a state of maturity, that one of the Plays, illustrated by him, will, it is hoped, ere long appear, to be followed, at short intervals, by others in succession.

He was well conversant with the principal productions of modern literature, especially with the works of the English Poets, and was a warm and judicious lover of the fine arts, particularly of painting and engraving. These intellectual endowments

were based upon moral qualities of a graver kind. Serious in aspect, tall in person, thoughtful in demeanour, gentle and unobtrusive in manners, he bore in his appearance an air of earnestness. He was one of those who love much rather than many. He wished and strove for the advancement of others rather than for his own; he judged no one with severity but himself. He was devotedly attached to the academic institutions to which he belonged, and entertained a dutiful and reverent affection for the Church of England of which he was a minister, and whose service, had his life been spared, he would have adorned by his learning and his humility.

He died at Trinity Lodge on the 31st day of December, 1839, and was buried in the chapel of the College, where a monument and a bust of him, executed by Mr. H. Weekes, have been placed, through the affectionate exertions of his academic contemporaries and other friends

Cr. W.

HARROW,

December 17, 1841.



LITERARY ANNALS OF DR. BENTLEY.

A. D.	AN. ÆT.	
1662 Jan. 2	7	Born at Oulton, near Leeds.
1675	14	His father dies.
1676	15	Admitted subsizar at St. John's College, Cambridge.
1680	19	Takes degree of B. A.
1682	21	Master of Spalding School.
1683	22	Tutor to James Stillingfleet, son of Dr. E. Stilling- fleet, then Dean of St. Paul's, and Rector of St.
		Andrew's, Holborn. Takes degree of M. A.
		Hebrew Studies. Hexapla.
1689	28	Private Tutor to James Stillingfleet, at Wadham College.
1690	29	Ordained Deacon.
-000		Correspondence with Dr. E. Bernard.
1691	30	'Epistola ad Io. Millium.'
		Chaplain to Bishop Stillingfleet.
1692	31	First Boyle Lecturer.
		Letters from Sir I. Newton.
		Prebendary of Worcester.
		Correspondence with I. G. Grævius begins.
		Fragments of Callimachus.
		Letter to Barnes.
1693	32	Appointed King's Library Keeper, at St. James's.
		Correspondence with Evelyn.
1694	33	Preaches his Second Course of Boyle Lectures.
		Revives Cambridge University Press.
1695	34	Chaplain to the King.

XXIV LITERARY ANNALS OF DR. BENTLEY.

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1727	66	Hare's Epistola Critica.
		Burmann's Phædrus.
		Letter to Dean Bradford.
1728	67	King George II. at Cambridge.
		Joanna Bentley married to Denison Cumberland
		(afterwards Bishop of Clonfert), grandson of the
		Bishop of Peterborough.
1729	68	Correspondence with Archbishop Wake, on the Li-
		brary Keeper's place at Trinity College.
1731	70	Fire in the Royal and Cottonian Library at Abingdon
		House. Saves Alexandrine MS.
1732	71	Death of Dr. Davies.
		Edition of Milton's Paradise Lost.
1734	73	Sentenced by Bishop Greene, to be deprived of his
		Mastership. The sentence not executed.
		Walker Vice-Master.
1739	78	Manilius.
1740	79	Death of Mrs. Bentley.
1742 July 14	81	Dies.

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ADDENDUM

To Page 739.—The following note in Bentley's hand is subjoined to Mr. Craige's Letter:-

" Ex Newtono.

Cartesij Geometria, &c. De la Hire Lectiones Conicæ. Barthij Introductio in Algebra. Mercatoris Astronomia.

Hugenij Horologiū Oscillatoriū."

[R. B.]

CORRESPONDENCE

OF

RICHARD BENTLEY, D.D.

I.

W. Wotton to R. Bentley.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, May 14, 1689.

DEAR MR. BENTLEY,

AFTER I had satisfied myself that the specimen of St. Paul's Epistles which Mabillon sets down, was quite a different hand from Beza's MS., I thought that the best way to satisfy you, would be to give you a specimen, which I took from the copy with all the care I could. The Greek is from Luke 3.

ΗΝ ΔΕ ΤΗς Φς ΕΤΦΝ λ

ΣΡΧΟΜΘΝΟς Φς ΕΝΟΜΕΙΖΕ ΤΟ ΕΙΝΝ
ΥΊΟς Ι ΦCΗ Ρ
ΤΟΥ ΙΑΚ Φ Β
ΤΟΥ ΜΑ ΘΘΆΝ
ΤΟΥ ΕΛΕΑΖΑΡ
15 ΤΟΥ ΆΡΡΑ ΣΑΔ

You will see that this agrees with the Alexandrine MS.; and I could not find scarce any difference in Walton's specimen, but what might be allowed to the ordinary difference in every man's handwriting, or to the fault of the graver. The Latin is—

THOCRITIS ET DIXIT PUPULUS LIC LABIIS ODE HONORAT COR AUTEM EORUM WAGE EST A ME MOYSES ENIM DIXIT

10

This you may compare with the specimens in Mabillon; though I took notice in the Greek of these differences: A is not alike; B is always narrow at top in Beza's MS., and so is $\hat{\rho}\hat{\omega}$; the K, you see, is different, not staring at top as in the S. German MS. 15 M is straight down, not gaping obliquely at bottom as that of Mabillon. Y and Ω are widely different. Where ι and v make each of them a syllable, as in $\dot{\nu}\mu\hat{\imath}\nu$, there is two dots, thus, $\ddot{\nu}\mu\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$. scarce any abbreviations but IHC, OC, KC, XC; 20 nor in Latin but sps, ihs, ds; whereas in the S. German MS. there are great numbers. In the Latin, b is often writ for v consonant, and sometimes for v consonant, which looks Greekish. You will observe many more your self, for I think the specimens are 25 tolerably exact. I cannot tell what should make me write moratus for mortuus in that which I sent to you; for it is mortuus in that piece of paper upon which I transcribed that quotation, Acts 7, which I sent before. The following Extract, Mark 10, v. 28, 30 &c., will be free from such sort of faults, for it has been carefully compared with the MS.

Και ηρξατο Πετρος λεγειν αυτω είδου ημεις αφηκαμεν παντα, και ηκολουθηκαμεν σοι. Αποκριθεις δε ο 5 ΙΗΟ αμην λεγω ϋμειν ουδεις εστιν ος αφηκεν η αδελφους, η αδελφας, η μετερα, η τεκνα, η αγρους, ενεκεν εμου, η ενεκα του ευαγγελιου ος αν μη λαβη εκατονταπλασιονα εν τω καιρω τουτω ος δε αφηκεν οικειαν και αδελφας και αδελφους και μητερα και τεκνα και αγρους λημψεται πολλοι δε εσονται πρωτοι εσχατοι και εσχατοι πρωτοι ησαν δε εν τη οδω αναβαινοντες εις ϊεροσολυμα και ην προσαγων αυτους ο ΙΗΟ και εθαμβουντο, και παραλαβων παλιν τους ΙΒ ηρξατο αυτοις λεγειν τα 15 μελλοντα αυτω συνβαινειν.

The words which are scored with a line under them are not over clear in the MS., and so I have put them dubious: though I am pretty certain that they are to be read so.

- Now for Macrobius. When I went to Bennet Coll., I was forced to break through that anxia nimis et superstitiosa custodum sollicitudo, (as N. Heinsius says of them in the preface to his Prudentius), which keeps their treasure so very close.
- use of the MS., which is at least 600 years old. When I was to view the Greek passages, I found GR. in great Letters, and no Greek words. The Latin variations of Lucretius are set down under-
- In quoting Aristophanes, he says, in Cacalo, lib. 5,

c. 18, and Alcæus in Coedo. c. 20; Saturnal. lib. vi.

cap. i. p. 451: Ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, lege ingeminat...ignis. Ibid.: simulacra ciebant, lege ciebat. Ibid.: component complent, lege implent. Ibid.: Cum sæpe figuras contuitur mirans, lege contuimur miras. P.453: Lucilius in xrii°, lege Lucretius in xrii°. 5 Ibid.: Apparent homini, lege Apparentur. Ibid.: Tristia tentantum sensu torquebit amaror, lege Tristitia et amaro. Ibid.: Cernere uti rideamur cos, lege rideamus cas. P. 454, lin. 1: pollentia, lege pallentia. P. 455: Pocula sunt fontes liquidi, lege liquida, et 10 post τὸ fontes punctum ponitur.

Quæ sequentur Lucretii, ita in MS. concipienter: Lucretius in $\overline{v^{io}}$. Sponte tulcre sua carpit. Lucretius in $\overline{v^{io}}$. Quod Sol atque imbres qui terra crescat, Adsedere sitim fluvii fontesque vocabant, Quos rami fruc- 15 tus, quos ipsa volentia rura, Sponte sua satis id placabat pectora donum.

Cap. ii. p. 456—quam sint obscura; sed acri, lege obscuras acri. P. 457: Cum tamen inter se prostrati, lege Cum tam. Ibid.: anni Tempora conspergunt, lege 20 cum spargunt. P. 458: post illud Virgilij, oppressas fauces premit aspera lingua, pergit codex noster—Lucretius ait, Principio &c. usque ad motu gravis, aspera tactu; et in hisce quæ ex Lucretio citantur in codice MS. pro intrinsecus atro, lege arce: post aspera tactu, 25 lege Virgilius ait, Hæc ante exitium primis dant signa diebus. Ibid.: Lucretius ait, Multaq. præterea mortis tum signa dabantur; et postea, perturbata animi mens, lege perturbati. P. 459: volvere in ore licere, lege liceret. Ibid.: mussabat tacito medicina timore, lege 30 Ibid.: post illa Virgilij, sub nube relinquunt, pergit ac si cætera quæ sequuntur ex Virgilio essent deprompta, exuperant silvis, languebant pleraque morbo,

Et moriebantur. Ibid.: cædem cæde accumulantes, lege ademulantes. P. 461: Seorsus item, lege seorsum sed item. Puri secretique ætheris ignes, aut ego fallor, aut hæc ita ponuntur in codice MS. ac si seorsum sed item non essent Lucretii verba sed Macrobii. Cap. iv. p. 468: quæ ex Pestano Vibonensi citantur, non ultra Ad terram defluxit equis, pergunt; quæ sequuntur, ad Nerea ponto cepit, sunt Furii verba ex 1° Annali sumpta; et in iis, unum legitur in MS. pro humum. 10 Sed hæc forsan ἀπροσδιόνυσα. P. 469: projectu corporis exstet, lege existet. Cap. v. p. 472: Quem pius arquitenens, lege Quam.

These are all the variations I observed in the MS., and I hope I have missed none. I should now constrained and the world upon the happy prospect of all those new discoveryes that we are like to have from you, when once you are well settled at Oxford. You know I write what I think; and, therefore, I hope you will make use of me as often as you think I can be in the least serviceable to you.

I am, dear Sir, yours affectionately,

W.W.

I believe I shall be in London this week: let me know when you will be in town, that I may see you.

II.

R. Bentley to Dr. E. Bernard.

[December.] Saturday Night.

REVEREND,

Yours much affected me with the surprising news of Dr. Slade's sudden death; though not imma-But your other ill news is of a nearer relation, 5 if we must always want that pleasure, which I so much expected, of seeing Dr. Vossius's library in the Bodley. Nay, I made myself sure of it, when discoursing with Dr. Godolphin concerning it soon after my arrival; he told me that, to his certain know-10 ledge, Matt: Voss would be glad of 2500 for it. And really I take this answer of Mr. Voss for a dutch trick to raise the price of it: for what advantage could he expect if he had them in his own country, where all things look as frowningly and inauspi- 15 ciously upon Letters as with us: and how is it likely he'l run the Hazard of removing them; when we weekly hear of such losses by the French Priva-Beverland, who (I hear) has witten lately to you, was enquiring of a friend of mine how to find 20 our Lodgings. He says; the books cannot be disposed of without his consent, being executor, and that Oxon shall have them 500 cheaper than any When I see him, I shall understand Booksellers. I wish the 3 Deans have managed this af-25 fair well; seeing you say nothing of it. I appointed a meeting with Mr. Tooker, him who has your book De Ponderibus, &c., who informs me that he has so-

licited all the considerable Booksellers to take them by wholesale, but in vain: and to place them here and there by Dozens and half-dozens, upon trial, is not for your honour, and will damp the book, as he 5 knows by many years' observation. Nay, he despairs of selling them in this Island, for at an Auction in Cambridge he put 2 in the Catalogue, and bought them again for himself at 1s. 2d. a piece. At such a low ebb is true learning among us. The only way 10 is this. There's a young man, late Apprentice of J. Smith, Books., that designs for Holland and France the next March. If he go; I hope to persuade Mr. Tooker to agree with you for them all, and adventure them with this young fellow for foreign books: and 15 till then I ordered him to keep them: unless I hear otherwise from you: Mr. Wotton tells me he has disposed of all the Tabulæ, and Mr. Mortlock says the same, and you will have your money by Dr. Mills or me: But they give no good account of the other 20 little book. There are so many of the same arguments, and so indevote an age. But you must have a little patience. My Lord and Mrs. Still—and Mr. Still—present their services to you.

Yours

R: BENTLEY.

To the Reverend Dr. Bernard, in Holywell, in Oxon.

25

III.

R. Bentley to Dr. E. Bernard.

Tuesday Night.

REVEREND,

I HOPE you received a satisfactory account of your affairs on Sunday night, which I shall not here need to repeat. I heartily wish that you may come 5 to an agreement with Mr. Voss. Beverland is 7 miles out of town, but I saw a letter of his in a friend's hand, mentioning how the Duke of Wolfenbuttel, whose father's famous Lib. is so celebrated by Conringius, employs some Dutchman to bid money 10 for the library. Credat Judæus Apella. I hear that several of Dr. Voss's Manuscr. are lent beyond seas to several learned men: if it be true (as it is very likely) you ought to enquire for the catalogue of them, and buy the Right of recovering them. I cannot now 15 so suddenly learn the author of your report of a transcript of the Etymol. Neither will it be tanti if the original be so legible, as you said. Only that the University may suffer damage by an Impression of the book out of such a concealed transcript; which 20 may be prevented in the bargain with Mr. Voss. in publica commoda pecces if you should break with Voss upon these considerations. They may serve to beat down the price. My Lord is in tolerably good health, and presents his service to you with his bless- 25 ing. I acquainted him with your last paragraph, and he promises to do all he can for your service. Pray let me hear how you succeed at Windsor, and

please to transcribe some of Plutarch's Proverbs, though without the explication. You'l pardon this curiosity.

IV.

R. Bentley to Dr. E. Bernard.

Thursday, 20th.

5 REVD.

I can give no news about Mr. V., who hath not seen me nor any of my acquaintance this fort-night. I believe he sits in some corner

Ipse suum cor edens, hominum vestigia vitans.

10 If I be not mistaken, this is no fear of any body of our own nation opposing us in this bargain. But, however, methinks you should have hindered the University from falling so in their price; for I suppose you and I are of the same mind, to get the 15 Books as cheap as possibly we can; but rather than lose them, even to overbuy them, for the reasons you and I have discoursed of, which I here keep as the greatest secret; as I beg of you to let no person who was not then present know what commission I have; 20 for if that should reach Vossius's ear, there'll be no bidding less than my highest. I am informed that Mr. Benot the D. of Brandenburg's Envoy is treating with Vossius, and has desired a Catalogue and a price to be sent to the University of Leyden. You 25 know they are but poor, and bid nothing for Golius's MSS, that are yet unsold, even at their own home. Nay all Holland is in such circumstances that a person I know got but 100l. this last year out of an estate of 400l. per annum. Add that this will be some months a doing, if they should negotiate about it, so that I have no fearful apprehensions from Leyden.

Yours

R. BENTLEY.

V.

R. Bentley to Dr. E. Bernard.

Tuesday.

REVD.

This evening Mr. Joseph Hill was with me 10 about Hesychius. I had seen a specimen long before, in which, as I and others think, are παῦρα μὲν ἐσθλὰ μεμιγμένα, πολλά δὲ λυγρά. I told him I could not send my notes to the dutch editors, being commanded to pursue a design in England, which I acquainted 15 him with: that is, I will print Hesychius, Suidas, Etymologicon, all in one page, after the manner of Walton's Polyglott, in several divisions; so that the proper series of each Alphabet shall be preserved, upon which the Authority of each depends: for Pha-20 vorinus, while he mixed all together, spoiled them. Emendations shall be made of them all, which will make 3 Volumes in folio. And then Pollux, because he cannot be reduced to an Alphabet, with Erotianus, Phrynichus, &c., and an Appendix ex MSS. shall 25

make a 4th. I find very great encouragement for this design, and I desire to hear your opinion of it.

I have an Epistolical Dissertation on John Malelas (for so he should be called, not Malela) in Dr. Mill's 5 hands. I should be glad to have your censures upon it, before it be printed off. The proofs will be sent to me, which you would oblige me to read before, and mark what you do not approve: but I presume too much upon your friendship to divert you from 10 your better studies to these trifles. Pray let me know if you can give me any help in an Edition of Philostratus, which I shall set out this next year. The MSS. in your libraryes I know, and will get compared. I have met with a MS. of Tzetzes called 15 Προομηρικά, 'Ομηρικά, Μεθομηρικά. This piece out of it I have transcribed for you, relating to Chronology. I hope your good family is well, as, I thank God, all we are. Dear Sir, I am your most obliged and affectionate servant

R. BENTLEY.

20

VI.

E. Bernardus R. Bentleo S.

De Philostratis Sophistis ego quidem οὐδὲ γρύ.
Profecto in Tyanensis nebulonis vita verum a fabula discernere haud facillimum. Imo vero in pædagogo 25 Hagiensi præter diligentiam cætera omnia desidero, ut Hesychius recte prodeat. Dein Lexicographorum Græcorum trigam amabo propter tuas notas et ab

Etymologi Vossiani suppetiis, non quod illos posse commode jungi existimem. Epistolam autem tuam, qua Malelam scriptorem ineptissimum corrigis, nondum vidi: faciam tamen quod jubes, ubi ea ad typos Seldonii venerit. Salutabis meo nomine familiam 5 vestram; et præcipue Ecclesiæ nostræ decus ac defensorem præcipuum. Mediocriter equidem nos valemus, ut bruma solemus regente. Nostri, obsecro, memores estote, apud Deum, dum annus exit.

Oxoniæ, Dec. d. 20, 1690.

10

Chronica sane mihi grata ac utilia esse crede. Ne igitur, qui me ames, unquam abstineas manum, dum thesauros Atticos excutis, quin de iis moneas. Maximum enim laboris gloriæque nostræ in talibus pono; unde vis humanæ sapientiæ et providi Dei gratia am-15 plissime clarent. Quin Timæi e duobus Siculis, non Diodori numeros refert fragmentum illud Johannis Tzetzis quo me donasti, inter vastitatem Ilii et Olympiadas. Cum Thracibus, ut Tzetzis verba indicant, et cum Bithynis communia mensium nomina noverant 20 Delphi. Vale.

VII.

RI. BENTLEIO EDV. BERNARDUS S.

Nuper equidem legi Dodvelli viri in scriptoribus non incelebris de Epistola Barnabæ Apostoli dissertationem longam et diffusam: quo tamen animo 25 abs ea lectione discesserim, jam scies.

Hostem nec amplius curant nec vindicem Ignatius deifer decusque Barnabæ: Dodvellus adsunt Pearsonusque vindices.

Legi etiam schedam unam et pæne alteram disserta-5 tionis tuæ ad loca conspicua et g[] Malelæ chronographi, certi instar argumenti unde te tanti facerem, quem ex alloquiis jamdudum maximi æstimavi et nostræ amicitiæ decus. Quid vero commeruit Ericepæus iste Orphei, cur a te nesciremus Deus quis es-10 set, Liber pater aliusve, aut nomen quale, Thracicum, Nollem equidem aut potius Græcum, velut Phanes? tua arte nobis surriperes, imo Justino nostro aliisque oratoribus Christi, egregios illos iambos, είς ταις άληθείαισιν, &c., tamquam Sophocle cothurnato indignos. 15 Commutabimus potius non magno facinore $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda \circ i$ et χαλκίων pro πολλον et χαλκέων in carmine Attico. Video equidem ex illo specimine præter te hominem neminem vivere, qui jam carmina Græca possit restituere et contra vitium temporis reformare. 20 itaque ne tantum opus deponas, neve ingenii tui vim fructumque ævo nostro invideas. Vale, et amicum tuum insulæ Anglicanæ gloriam meo nomine saluta.

Oxoniz, Kl. Febr. An. 1691.

VIII.

ERUDITISSIME ET AMICISSIME BERNARDE.

[Febr.]

HERI a te literas accepi longe gratissimas, in quibus agnosco amorem erga me tuum, ita tamen ut quædam magis joco quam certo judicio dicta videan-

tur. Non enim ausim me talem polliceri qualem tu prædicas. Sat habeo, si amicis tibique in primis non displicuerint labores seu potius lusus mei: in quibus illud moleste aliquantum ferre videris, quod versus aliquot a Sophocle abjudicem; et mutatione non in-5 commoda πολλοί pro πολλόν et χαλκίων pro χαλκέων sartos et tectos conservari posse existimas. quidem ingeniose, ut soles: sed illud vide, an $\theta \nu \eta \tau o i$ πολλοὶ πλανώμεθα satis sane dici possit: an θνητοὶ πολλοί, ut Sallustianum illud, de quo Gellius, Multi 10 mortales? Haud vidi magis. Si bene Sophoclem novi, non ita dixisset. Tum vero χαλκίων, aut de æreis numismatibus, aut de ahenis vasis et æramentis intelligas necesse est. At neque hoc neque illud belle conveniet sententiæ. Equidem ad opinionem 15 meam confirmandam plura dicere potueram, nisi veritus essem lectoribus fastidio esse. Omnino Ezechielis Judæi Tragici sunt isti versus, potius quam Sophoclis. Quod ad Etymologiam Ericepæi attinet, quanquam qui eam viam affectant, plerumque risum 20 aut bilem movent, nisi sint acerrimo et sincerissimo judicio: vide tamen quid tuo rogatu feci præter morem et consuetudinem meam. Ἡρικεπαίον, Πρωτόγονον, Μητιν, Φάνητα unius et ejusdem Dei nomina esse notius est, quam ut in ea probatione moremur. 25 Gregorio autem Naz. et Nonno ejus enarratori, et Suidæ in locis binis 'Hpuamaios scribitur per literam A. Itaque, quemadmodum Πρωτόγονος vocatur, quod ante ipsum nihil sit genitum, sed ab ipso sint cuncta generata: et Φάνης, quod cum adhuc nihil esset, pri-30 mus ex infinito apparuerit, et extiterit, quæ Lactantii sunt verba; iisque convenienter dicit ipse Orpheus:-"Ον ρα Φάνητα 'Οπλότεροι καλέουσι βροτοί, πρώτος

γὰρ ἐφάνθη: similiter Ἡρικαπαῖος (sic enim lego) eo nomine videtur appellari, quod ab ipsa rerum origine primus fuerit natus. Nam ἢρι in compositione notat et veris principium et diei: ut ἡριγέρων, ἡριθαλὲς, ἡριπόλη, aurora sive dies apud Suidam. Quid autem de καπαιος fiet? Ecce tibi familiaris meus Hesychius, qui rem explicat commodissime. Κάπος, inquit, est ψυχὴ, πνεῦμα, καὶ ὁ τοῦ φοίνικος φλοιὸς, καὶ ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις. Quid amplius tergiversamur? Sine 10 omni dubitatione Ἡρικαπαῖος est ὁ ἐν ἀρχὴ τοῦ παντὸς χρόνου πρῶτος ἐκπεφυκώς. Plausum tuum expecto, simul ac occasionem nactus fueris mittendi literas. Vale, et tuum ama

RICH: BENTLEIUM.

Doctissimum et integerrimum Dodwellum meo nomine saluta: cujus judicium de his literis libenter scire velim.

IX.

RI. B. E. B. S.

EA sane cum pompa et asseveratione post Ho20 meri versus Sophocleum illud εἶς ταῖς ἀληθ. infert
Justinus noster, bisque Gentibus objicit p.17 et 104.
pariterque idem bis urget Clemens Alexandrinus, ceu
a convictore magni Macedonis in dramate filii Sophili, atque item a semet in scena eadem adnotatum,
25 ut gravioribus forte argumentis, quam adhuc accepimus, a tam nobili testimonio abduci haud deceat.
Id autem carminis Ezechielus ille ex poetis Judaicis

fundere haud potuit; qui sæculis non paucis post Hecatæum Abderitam vixit, in scriptis Judæorum et Christianorum, et scriptorum e gentibus percelebrem virum. $\Pi o \lambda \lambda \partial \nu$ vero unius editionis aut $\pi o \lambda \lambda o \lambda a li$ arum quatuor tolerari ambo in iambo illo possunt. 5 Χαλκίων etiam, quod posuimus, valet sua forma æque ac ξύλον versu eodem. Veruntamen de Ericepæo, sic enim Hesychius tuus et alii plerique scribunt, paucissimis accipe, quid sentiam. Deus ille Orphei non alius esse debuit quam Liber pater, sive Διώνυσος 10 ζωοδοτήρ καὶ γονόεις, unde et nomen traxit. enim ὁ ήρικεπαίος, me interprete, ἀρεστοεργός, ὁ ἐνεργων τὰ ἐπίηρα των γονέων. Nam ut a πένω, πόνος: ita a κέπω, fluit κόπος et κοπίαω, etiam ηρος, παιδοκόπος. Ηρ autem χάρις et εὐάρεστον, quod Lexica ve- 15 Rectius equidem in Euripideis ηκω tera docent. ζαθέους ναούς προλιπών, Grotii δρύς et alia sphalmata reprehendis, quam vetustos emendas versus: κραθείσ' etenim non oportuit ei carmini adimi.

Vale, et me amare perge; qui te et familiam illam 20 totam amo.

Febr. viii. 1691. Oxon.

Epistolam denique tuam Dodwello hodie tradidi, ut jusseras. Verum de Philostratis, aut potius de 25 Hesychio, quid tu amplius? Ibuntne trans mare ἐπανορθώματα tam multa et diserta ad optimum Grævium, an manebunt typographos Anglicos?

X

AMICISSIME ET ERUDITISSIME BERNARDE,

Febr.

Quanquam in præsentia et parum bona sum valetudine, et alibi nimis occupatus, nolui tamen re-5 sponsionem ad novissimas tuas literas in aliud tempus differre. Vides qua sim sententia de illa ρήσει Sophoclea; tamen cum omnia ejus generis duntaxat conjecturis nitantur, haud moleste fero, si aliis aliud videtur: ipse etiam non invitus abjiciam illud consi-10 lium, ubi erit commodum. Nunc quod urges de Justino et aliis: quoties iidem Gentilibus opponunt Oracula Sibyllina et Hermem Trismegistum? et agnosco verum Hecatæum Abderitam Ezechiele esse vetustiorem, sed scire potuisses ex Dissertatione me librum 15 istum de Judæis ubi versus isti proferuntur pro commentitio habere. Olim ita censuit Herennius Philo, et hodie magnus Scaliger. Dixi de πολλόν· πολλοί autem θνητοὶ ίδρυσάμεθα nos multi mortales: amabo, quis ad hunc modum loquatur? Dabis mihi veniam, 20 si non possum in opinionem tuam concedere. 'Hpiκεπαίος ais, quasi ὁ ήρα κέπων i. e. άρεστὰ ποιών. Principio, nihil agis nisi $\eta \rho \iota$ in vocis compositione eam significationem habeat. Atqui aliam habet toto cœlo diversam, ut ήριγένεια, ήριπόλη, ήριθαλές &c. 25 nimirum eam quam dixi, ἔαρι vel πρωΐ: Quandoquidem autem verbum κέπω hactenus inauditum est, occurris formando κέπω, κόπος, ut πένω, πόνος. Ah! Amicorum carissime, ποιόν σε έπος φύγεν έρκος όδόν-Si Grammaticos audis, κόπος a κόπτω: ita 30 quidem τύπος a τύπτω· de κέπω nemo ne somniavit

quidem. Imo vero, quod pace eorum dictum sit, κόπος est radix sive thema, τόπος, ψόφος, δόλος, φόνος, δνόφος, κόρος, πόθος, μόγος, κλόνος, λόφος, θόλος, λόχος, et alia multa. Jam quod dicturus sum, fortasse non animadvertisti: certe nemo alius quod sciam. 5 Syllaba ista κεπ omnino a linguæ Græcæ genio aliena est: addo, et Latinæ. $\Sigma \kappa \epsilon \pi$ quidem admittunt, sed cedo mihi κεπ vel in principio vel in medio vocabuli, et viceris. Unica vox est $\kappa \epsilon \pi \phi$ os verum non kepfos pronunciabant, sed Keffos. Ita $\Sigma \acute{a}\pi \phi \omega$ non efferimus 10 Sapfo, sed Saffo. Jam in Latinis nulla syllaba est cep natura brevis—cepa et cepisti est $\kappa \eta \pi$. Auceps et princeps est $\kappa \in \psi$: in casibus obliquis, principis, forcipis, quia forcepis et princepis linguæ natura non ferebat. Certe quantivis pretii est hæc observatio, et necessum 15 est ut repudies sententiam tuam de κέπω. Quod ad Philostratum et Hesychium attinet, decrevi, et stat sententia, ubi semel pertexui quod ad Malelam exorsus sum, humanioribus literis nuncium mittere. Saltem in aliquod tempus ex manibus deponam; et ne-20 scio an unquam postea potestas erit aut animus ea studia revisendi.

R. B.

Ubi Dodwelli tuamque sententiam audivero, erit quod de ήρικεπαίος tecum velim. Illud de κεπ satis 25 arguit aut ήρικαπαίος scribendum esse, aut verbum esse barbarum.

To

The Rev. Dr. Bernard, in Holywell, in Oxon.

XI.

R1. B. E. B. S.

'Αγαπητέ, ευχομαί σε εὐοδοῦσθαι περὶ πάντων καὶ ὑγιαίνειν, καθώς εὐοδοῦταί σου ἡ ψυχή.

Scis autem qua malignitate dubitabat olim Philo 5 ille Herennius de Hecatæi scripto historico, aut potius de ipsius Judaismo: adeo favit ille toto opere genti invisæ satis eo ævo et contemptæ. Imo adhuc levior esse debet Scaligeri magni suspicio. a Flavio Josepho laudari eundem Abderitæ librum in 10 re Abrami, quem tu reprobas; idque antequam suas ediderat de eo conjecturas Herennius Byblius. Nosti etiam πολυκηδεία et πολυκαρδία legi in illo carmine ab aliis; ne πολλοί iterum urgeam. Facile ergo et æquum voculam unam mutare, ut feci in χαλκίων, 15 quam ad veteratores integrum ablegare. Deinde Clemens ille, infinitæ lectionis vir, et Græcorum dramatum studiosissimus rimator, Sophoclem Sophoclem appellat, citatque toties umbram ejus. "Hpa autem denotare ἔαρ καὶ ἀέρα, item αῖνον, ἀλκὴν, βοήθειαν, et, 20 quod volui maxime, τὸ χαρίεν, ut ἐπίηρα, χαρίτια, εὐάρεστα, Hesychius nos ambos docuit: necnon in composito ήριγένειαν, abs άηρ aut εαρ aut ηρ, vario etymologorum animo construi. Cur non idem et mihi licuit? Veruntamen præter canones veteres facis, 25 quod κόπος a κόπτω deducis. Exitus enim ille πτω nunquam non παραγωγήν aut το περιττον indicat. Ita πέτω, πίπτω, θήπω, θάπτω, et τάφος et ταφός. Non mihi crede, crede potius antiquo literatori. ἀπὸ τοῦ βλάβω, βλάβη. εί γὰρ ἢν ἀπὸ τοῦ βλάπτω, ἄφειλεν

είναι βλαβή, ώς σκάπτω σκαφή. Quare a κέπω ego extrusi κόπος, ut a πένω, ένεργω καὶ κάμνω, πόνος: πόκος a πέκω, non a πέκτω: σκόπος a σκέπω, non a σκέπτω: τόκος a τέκω, non vero a τίκτω. Uno verbo; cuncta in $\pi\tau\omega$ exeuntia sunt pleonastica et adflecta-5 tione quadam adscita, non simplicia et primi commatis. τύπος denique, quod urges, est vox princeps, non nata a τύπτω. Plurima vero ex illis nominibus quæ thematica esse arbitraris, causam certam habent et originem. Ut ψόφος a ψέφος et ψέφω, a φένω, τὸ 10 φονεύω, venit φόνος et φέννος, ut λόγος a λέγω, λόχος ordines, λέχος, λέγω· δόλος a δέλω, quod est δελεάζω, alia forma inversa: Æolum δνόφος νέφος commune: πόθος ζήτησις, a πεύθω aut πείθω, ut grammatici prisci voluere. Vereor tamen ut illa sententia 15 tua, κεπ neque in sermone Græco neque in Latino tolerari, fundamentum idoneum habeat. Multa sane in utraque dialecto hodie non leguntur, quæ tamen legi poterant, sonoritate et syllabismo salvis. Imo Fabius monet, et cum Fabio nescio quot lapides, e et i facile 20 permutare inter Latinos. Cur ergo, a κεφαλή cum venerit caput, æque non scriberemus occeput et occiput, et ημικέφαλον sinceput et sinciput. Verum de turpissimo (quod satis intelligis) Orphei deo Ericepæo jam satis. Non possum tamen non mirari te de Plinii l. 25 16. 33. Tarentinam cupressum contra Catonem in Rusticis et laudatum ab eo Manium Pescennium, dimovere aut corrigere. Ænariam etiam frustra mutas. Pithecusa enim insula vix apta minus huic soboli, quam sua Creta Rhodusve. Hesychius præterea in 30 voce non nostra charta scripta tuendus, Λυδιάζων, δ χορεύων κατά vel διά τοὺς Λυδοὺς, οἱ συνουσιάζουσι μὲν, διεσκευασμένοι δ' είσίν. nosti paræmiam de mollissima

gente. Post καθωσίωσε leges κατέλευσε. Præterea Suidas te jubet utraque vocabula εὐηρότατον et εὐήροτον retinere. Hesychius tamen, nomini comparato duo significata plane diversa adscripsit, ab aëre et ab aratro: cujus obsecro injuria? Legendum porro in eodem grammatico ἀντὶ δ' ἐνεγκόμεθα, ἐναντιούμεθα. ἀχινάων dein, ἀχινάδων cecidit a diversa lectione codicis Homerici, aut ab insularum istarum nomenclatura, jam exiguo differenti. Cætera equidem laudo te te digna esse scio.

Vides quam propere hæc ad te scripsi, non ut valetudinem tuam interturbarem, verum ut ostenderem te posse horas alias studiis theologorum, quæ sunt præcipua et principibus viris dignissima, alias grammaticis cis concedere. Cave hos dimittas, unde et in S. Biblia utilitas aliqua conferri potest, ut melius ipse nosti. Nisi mea verba apud te valeant satis, hortatorem alium excitabo, proximum tibi et charissimum; ne forte tædio nescio quo tam elegans eruditio sæculo subtrahatur. Vale.

XII.

Mart. 5, 9°_{1}

CLARISSIMO ET AMICISSIMO VIRO ED. BERNARDO R. BENTLEIUS.

Nunc eo tandem deventum est, ubi mihi con-25 silio et auxilio tuo est opus; siquidem omnia in Corollario diligenter retracto et corrigo. Proinde enixe te rogo, ut pergas de me bene mereri, et indicare locos in Epistola nostra, qui tibi de mendo vel comperti vel suspecti sunt; simul etiam ut significes an bona tua venia liceat mihi hunc appendicem celeberrimo tuo nomine honestare.

Principio, de ήρικεπαῖος admonebo κεπ syllabam s alienam esse et a Græco sermone et a Latino; et propterea id verbum barbarum mihi videri. Tu certiorem me fac, an aliquid hic tuum interponi velis.

De suspecto loco Sophoclis ex Hecatæo, quid si in hunc modum pertexam quod exorsus sum? "Vir Cl. 10 Bernardus per literas me monuit, Non oportere temere doctrinam et judicium Josephi, Clementis, et aliorum in dubium adducere: nam in illis versibus

Θνητοὶ δὲ πολλὸν καρδία πλανώμενοι Ἱδρυσάμεσθα πημάτων παραψυχὴν Θεῶν ἀγάλματ ἐκ λίθων καὶ χαλκέων Καὶ χρυσοτεύκτων ἤλεφαντίνων τύπους.

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ex aliis editionibus substitui posse πολλοί καρδία, vel uno verbo πουλυκερδία, et ex conjectura χαλκίων a χάλκιον. Equidem tam acri et subacto judicio plu- 20 rimum attribuo: neque meum hoc unquam affirmabo esse verius, quam illius. Pauca tamen in contrariam partem hic dicam, non certandi studio—οὐχ οὖτω μαίνομαι, sed ut secundam responsionem eliciam, qua Vir Cl. extra omnem controversiam causam hanc sta-25 tuat. Itaque θνητοὶ πολλοὶ ἰδρυσάμεσθα nos multi mortales vix satis ornate dici videatur pro Attica elegantia Sophoclis. Quod si πουλυκερδία reponas, primo πουλυ in tragædiæ diverbiis locum non habet, nam Deinde πουλυκερδεία dicitur non ία—quo 30 est iakóv. pacto spondæus erit in sede quarta qui ferri non potest. Denique alienissimum est a sententia, nam quid

est prudentia sive astutia errantes. Homer. άλλ' ὁ μὲν ην άλοχον πολυκερδείησιν άνωγε. Nihil autem magis in Deorum contumeliam dici potuit, quam eos éx xalkiev æneis numulis sive contusis lebetibus et aliis særamentis conflari: neque verum hoc erat, nec in scena impune Sophocli futurum. Quædam editiones sic exhibent έκ λίθων τε καὶ ξύλων: cui lectioni favet Clemens in Pædagogo, λιθίνοις καὶ ξυλίνοις καὶ έλεφαντίνοις άγαλματίοις καὶ γραφαίς προσανέχοντες. 10 Sed sane laterem lavamus. Neque enim tam humilia et pedestria verba Sophocleo cothurno sunt digna, neque pura et Attica oratio est καρδία πλανώμενοι. Certe homo Judæus se prodit suo indicio, tanquam Nimirum ea phrasis est Hebraica. Psalm. 94. 15 (et Ep. ad Hebr.) 'Αεὶ πλανώνται τῆ καρδία, καὶ αὐτοὶ ούκ έγνωσαν τὰς ὁδούς μου. Εεαίæ 4. ἡ καρδία μου άεὶ πλανάται. Cedo mihi gentiles, qui ita loquuntur. Ipsa quoque sententia ex SS. tralata est. Revera unicus est deus, creator totius mundi: nos vero καρδία πλανώ-20 µevoi statuas et idola Deorum constituimus. Deut. 30. Si adversum fuerit cor tuum (ή καρδία σου) et audire nolueris, et $(\pi \lambda a \nu \eta \theta \epsilon is)$ errore deceptus adoraveris deos alienos. Imo enimvero nego illa η χρυσοτεύκτων η 'λεφαντίνων τύπους sermonem esse bene Græcum. 25 Græci dicerent τύπους χρυσοτεύκτους θεών—non των. Sie εἰκόνας χαλκᾶς 'Ολυμπιονικῶν-non χαλκῶν. Artemidorus χάλκεαι γὰρ εἰκόνες τῶν ἐλευθέρων ἀνατί-Epig. Εἰκόνι μαρμαρέη στήσαμεν ἀνθύπατον non—peov. Ita passim et vulgo, ut putidum sit plura 30 testimonia afferre. Neque aliter Latini-Lucretius: Si non aurea sunt juvenum simulachra per ædes-non aureorum. Plin. 34. 7: Lignea potius aut fictilia deorum simulacra in delubris dicata. Juvenalis: Effigies

sacri nitet aurea Cercopitheci—non aurei. Horat.: Lanea, et effigies erat altera cerea. Idem: Quid referam quo pacto in imagine cerea Largior arserit ignis. et An quæ movere cereas imagines. Itaque ista Judaica est potius quam Græca locutio. Oracula Sibyllina, lib.3. 5 καὶ ξυλίνων λιθίνων τε θεῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων, pro ξύλινα. Quis neget in eodem ludo edoctos fuisse hunc Oraculorum fictorem, et commentitium illum Hecatæum? Si enim vicero de versibus male Sophocli attributis; etiam illud evidentissime constabit, quod lo olim Philo Herennius et nuper Jo. Scaliger suspicati sunt, Librum illum de Judæis Hecatæo inscriptum, ab ipsis Judæis Hellenistis fuisse confictum.

Pag. Λυδίζων &c. Verba cl. B.: Hesychius sic restituendus: Λυδιάζων ὁ χορεύων κατὰ τοὺς Λυδοὺς, οἱ συν- 15 ουσιάζουσι μέν, διεσκευασμένοι δ' είσιν nosti paræmiam de mollissima gente. Ut nihil aliud dicam, Λυδιάζων vox nihili est, etsi eam repræsentent Suidas et Pho-In hujuscemodi verbis agew dicitur quando e vel v præcedit terminationem nominativi pluralis ejus 20 nominis unde istud declinatur; ut Κορίνθιοι, κορινθιάζειν. "Ισθμιοι, ὶσθμιάζειν, Χῖοι, χιάζειν, Σίφνιοι, σιφνιάζειν. Λέσβιοι, λεσβιάζειν. Αἰγύπτιοι, αἰγυπτιάζειν. Πάριοι, άναπαριάζειν. alias ιζειν. Λάκωνες, λακωνίζειν. Κίλικες, έγκιλικίζειν. Κρητες, κρητίζειν. Μηδοι, μηδίζειν. Σκύθαι, 25 σκυθίζειν. Φρύγες, φρυγίζειν, φρυγιστί. Λυδοί (Lydi inquam non Lydii) λυδίζειν et λυδιστί, non λυδιάζειν neque λυδιαστί. Λύδιος quidem legitur, verum haud έθνικον est sed κτητικόν. Atqui non dicitur a Μηδικός, μηδικίζειν, neque a Κιλίκιος, κιλικιάζειν, aut φρύγιος, 30 φρυγιάζειν, neque a Λύδιος, λυδιάζειν. Hæc quidem certissima. De mea emendatione videbunt eruditi. Ego nullum verbum facio.

Pag. 33. Cl. B. sic legit: καθωσίωσε, κατέλευσε,

κατέθυσε. Accederem si scirem quo auctore dixerit καθοσιοῦν esse lapidibus aliquem appetere.

Pag. 33. Verba Cl. B.: Suidas te jubet utraque vocabula retinere εὐηρότατον et εὐήροτον. Hesychius tamen nomini comparato duo significata plane diversa
adscripsit ab ære et ab aratro: cujus obsecro injuria?
Suidas sic: Εὐηρότατον τὸ καλὴν ἔχον γῆν, τὸ κάλλιστον τῆς γῆς. Εὐήροτον τὸ καλῶς ἡροτριωμένον.
Quæ verba satis ostendunt et mendi vetustatem, et
emendationis meæ præstantiam. Nam nisi ego desipio, sic in comparatione formandum est: εὐήροτος,
εὐηροτώτερος, εὐηροτώτατος, non εὐηροτότατος. Quod
si reponas apud Suidam εὐηροτώτατον, jam secundum
seriem literarum post εὐήροτον veniret. Ergo, quoto cunque te vertas, hallucinatio Suidæ est, qui sine
dubio sua male confinxit ex Hesychianis, vel illis,
unde sua hausit Hesychius.

Pag. 33. Verba Hesychii: 'Αντιδι. ἀντινιενέγμεθα, ἐναντιώμεθα. Legit Cl. B.: 'Αντιδι' ἐνεγκόμεθα, ἐναν-20 τιούμεθα. Sed hac ratione literarum ordo nimium quantum perturbatur, ut alia taceam. Liquido dejerare possis Hesychium scripsisse ἄντινι, et illud ἀντιδι ex correctore esse. Sed emendator iste, quicumque fuit, κακῷ κακὸν ἰάσατο. Scriptura a prima manu fuit in hunc modum: 'Αντιηνέγμεθα, ἡναντιώμεθα. Hesychius, qui, ut videtur, non leviter tum lippiebat, sic legit et scripsit: ἀντινινέγμεθα. νι et η ne apice quidem differunt. Nihil hac conjectura certius. 'Αντιηνέγμεθα (ab ἀντιφέρομαι), ἡναντιώμεθα, verbum Ioni-30 cum. Idem Hesych.: ἀντιφέρεται, ἐναντιοῦται, et ἀντιφέρεσθαι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι. Suidas: 'Αντιφέρονται, ἐναντιοῦνται. Sed ἀντιδιαφέρομαι nusquam lego.

Pag. 36. Verba Cl. Bern.: 'Αχινάων, άχινάδων accidit a diversa lectione codicis Homerici, aut ab in-

sularum ipsarum nomenclatura tam exiguo differenti. Sed amabo quis eam variam appellationem memoriæ prodidit, atque adeo quis eum locum Hesychii de Echinadibus interpretatus est, antequam hæc mea Epistola in lucem ederetur?

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Atque hæc quidem his vel similibus verbis commode edi possint. Tu etiam atque etiam considera an præstabilius sit hæc in publicum prodire, quam Vulcano tradi—Ego quidem nihil antiquius habeo quam te colere et observare. Itaque fiet quod jusse- 10 ris; sive, quod opto, plura adnotata his addere velis, sive hæc ipsa celari aut concerpi.

Quæso mihi memora editiones et paginas Theodoreti et aliorum qui de Jubale illud commemorant. Frustra enim quæro.

De Tarentina cupresso vide quam inique mecum agas. Verba mea, si bene memini, sic habent, Si rellem hariolari conjectura, et, joco potius et dicis causa hoc dictum existima, quam quod in ea sim sententia. Tu tamen exorere qui semel atque iterum mihi istud 20 exprobes, tanquam si serio dixissem. Nihil tamen affers interea, quo minus etiam ridens verum dixerim.

Quod ad Ænariam attinet; nega si potes Plinium vertisse eum locum Theophrasti, aut Solinum ex Plinio sua expressisse. Cur non ad ista respondisti? 25 Quod si feceris, paratus sum sententiam mutare. Sin vero, δ γέγραφα, γέγραφα.

De κάπος ingenue fateor te omnes meas rationes perturbasse. Si enim κάπος est κάψα (atque utinam extaret exemplum) nullam interpretationem tuæ isti præ-30 tulerim. Hesychius: Θήκια, καψία et Κάμψα, θηκίον. Et Suidas, Κάψα, θήκη. Achmet autem in Oneirocriticis, p. 174. folliculum illum palmæ vocat Θήκην. "Ελαβεν, ait, ἐκ τῆς θήκης τοῦ σπόρου τῶν φοινίκων.

Non tamen repudio emendationem illam Dioscoridis et castigationem Plinii, quanquam vulgatam lectionem in Dioscoride confirmari videam ab Oribasio Latino. Omnino majore vi opus est, ut de ea sententia dejiciar. 5 Καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα. Noli committere ut sine literis tuis huc veniat a vobis tabellarius. Intra mensem opinor, licebit te convenire Oxonii et colloqui. Recto tamen itinere ad Vigorniam pergimus, dolituri quod non detur diutius frui jucundissima tua consue-

to tudine. Cura valetudinem tuam, et nos ama.

XIII.

R. Bentleio V. Cl. E. B. S.

Dum forte Epistolam ad Millium nostrum, aut potius librum illum tuum absolvis, aut alia ipse facis, taces de meis, aut differs in tempus vacuum. 15 Ego interim, qui mea omnia infra publicum commodum considere cupio, tua adhue perlustrare pergo, dum a Seldonio sudant. Quapropter p. 45, malo legi cum Cedreno et excerptis Latinis Scaligeri Πετισώνιος è raì Φαραώ, quam velut inter lepida Malelæ proferre 20 tam antiqui ævi Regem Comicum. Pagina eadem e misero Johanne miserrima traduxit Scholiastes ille Stanleii aut Bullengeri. Themis enim et Minos tamquam Tragcediæ inventores, cogente Malela, inducuntur, pro bonis fæminabus Themide et Phemonoë, qui-25 bus carmen epicum scriptores eruditi quam vetusti imprimis tribuunt. Αὐλέας autem nomen tertium Malelæ esto fingentis, qui et eundem illum in aucto-

ribus suis sapientissimis allegat. Pag. 46. citatur septimus Pollucis hisce verbis. τὸ ὄνομα ἐπενδύτης ληπτέον έκ των Σοφοκλέους Πλυντριων, Πέπλους τενίσαι λινοπλυνείς τ' έπενδύτας. καὶ Θέσπις ξέ που φησίν έν τῷ Πενθεῖ, "Εργω νόμιζε νευρίδας ἔχειν ἐπενδύτην. " De 5 quo versu," ais, "cum nihil in præsentia succurrat, quod mihi satisfaciat, ejus emendationem in aliud tempus differam. Sophocleum illum sine mora expediam. Πέπλους τε νήσαι λινοπλυνείς τ' έπενδύτας: de quo (emendato) ausim tibi asseverare." Vide jam, vir cha- 10 rissime, quam levi manu utrique versus restituuntur. Sophocleum quidem ex dialysi sola Πέπλους τε νίσαι λινοπλυνείς τ' έπενδύτας: voce vero corrigitur Thespianum: "Εργω νόμιζε νεβρίδ' έχειν έπενδύτην. Bacchi gestamen gerere ipse gestis rebus ostende. tamen de verbo Homerico νίζω, eluo, ἀποπλύνω, nulla dubitatio est, quin Lotricibus illis Sophoclis bene conveniat. Pag. 48., in versu Alphabetico pulchre emendasti, $\zeta \beta \nu \chi \theta \eta \delta \dot{\nu}$. Verum statim pono $\beta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \nu$, $\zeta \dot{a} \psi$, $\chi\theta\dot{\omega}\nu$ aut $\chi\theta\dot{\omega}\mu$, hoc est, aer, aqua, terra, loco tuorum, 20 βέδυ, ζὰμψ, χθώ. Hæ enim postremæ voces nullibi leguntur. At vero ν ante $\pi\lambda$ et similia μ ipsius sonum recipere et in MSS. optimis formam ejus notum satis. Præterea Zàv terque quaterque occurrit in Stromate Clementis et toties absque μ $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \psi$. Scias 25 denique simili modo in Alphabetis suis colludere Arabas et Judæos. Pag. 52. et aliis, ob verba non sua vapulat malus ille Malelas. Dein p. 53, de Lucifero immutas, quod sincerum est: ait enim Ion, ảo îov ảeροφοίταν 'Αστέρα μείναιμεν, matutinum per aera gradiens 30 Judicabis autem ipse, recte ego astrum præstolemur. an secus Ionis hos elegos constituerim, ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς (pro χρυσούς) Οίνον έχων Χίον νιζέτω είς έδαφος. Aureum autem poculum, quod vinum fert patrium aut

Chium ad fundum evacuetur, eluatur, et abstergatur. Tu alio modo. Pag. 55, ὑπο ἀϊδροφῶντι, ἀϊδρίων ἀναιρετικώ, scribe potius ordine alphabetico ἀΐδρει φωτὶ, ἀνδρὶ ἀπείρω, ex Homeri II. γ. 219, et parce obsecto tuo Hesychio. Pag. eadem in Ἐρρωπίζομεν, βαιὸς, pro βέβαιος legerat Palmerius ingenio quo solet uti. Tua βέβαι et γέλγη paucis placebunt eo loco.

Pag. 57.

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Εὐβοίδα μὲν γῆν λεπτὸς Εὐρίπου κλύδων Βοιωτίας ἐχώρισ' ἀκτῆς, ἐκτεμῶν πρὸς Κρῆτα πορθμόν.

Recta sunt illa omnia Ionis. Portus enim Chalcidicus contra Cretam aperitur. Imo vero ad eam plagam maxime hiat Euripus. Pag. 57. 58. Sophocleum is illud, ᾿Απῆξε πέμφιξιν οὐ πέλας πόρου, sic reformo, ᾿Απῆξε πέμφιξιν Ἰοῦς πέλας πόρου. Erat enim Bosporus, quis nescit, Ἰοῦς πόρος. Vel valeat magis prior et melior tuarum emendationum. Pag. 59. Facilius est εἶτ vel εἶδ ἄνθη πέμφιγες ἐπιτρύουσι θανόντα, velut caducis floribus obmurmurant et lamentantur nimbi. Vale, vir politissime, et me ama.

Oxonia, XI. Kl. Aprilis, A.D. CIOIOCXCI.

XIV.

CL. ET AM. VIRO BERNARDO R. BENTLEIUS.

Mart.

Diu est, ut vides, quod [literas] ad te scripseram; hactenus tamen cessavi eas mittere, partim tædio horum studiorum, maxime autem quod meo uti consilio decreveram, neque quenquam amicorum his nugis immiscere. Nunc autem has illæ comitantur ne me ulla ex parte officio deesse conqueraris. Ut respondeam ad novissimas tuas, principio, joco te illam sententiam protulisse puto de Themide et Phemonoë. Themin istam ipse in meis attigi, quæ non 5 fæmina est, sed dea Titavis Promethei mater. Nimium recedis a vulgata lectione Jo. Malelæ, et toto quidem cælo a sententia. Quid multa? Audi Tzetzem in Prolegomenis ad Lycophronem: Τραγωδοί δὲ ποιηταὶ, Αἰσχύλος, Σοφοκλῆς, Εὐριπίδης, ᾿Αρίων, Θέ-10 σπις, Φρύνιχος, Ἦων, ᾿Αχαιός. Scis quam facilis erratio est in MSS. σμ et σπ, Θέσμις pro Θέσπις.

Legis deinceps: Πέπλους τε νίσαι, λινοπλυνετς τ' Bis falleris: νίζω non habet futurum neέπενδύτας. que alia tempora quæ inde formantur; sed mutuum 15 sumit vivw. Quod si haberet, sine dubio primam syllabam corriperet. Dixi in Epistola de κτενίσαι a κτενίζω. Hom. Il. ώ: 'Οπλίσαι ήνώγει, πείρινθά τε δησαι Itaque accedes ad emendationem meam νησαι: quod verbum bifariam accipi potest: 1. pro 20 υφαίνειν unde Homerus Od. ή. "Ενθ' ένὶ πέπλοι Λεπτοί, ἐΰνητοι: quos Sophocles εὐΰφεῖς vocat in Trach. οπως φέρεις μοι τόνδε γ' εὐυφη πέπλον. Vel. 2. νησαι, σωρεύσαι, accumulare, condere, et reponere vestem, ut mos erat antiquorum. Hom. Od. β. δθι νητός χρυ- 25 σος και χαλκός έκειτο, Έσθής τ' έν χήλοισιν, αλις τ' εὐωδες έλαιον et Il. ζ. Αὐτη δ' ές θάλαμον κατεβήσατο κηώεντα, "Ενθ έσαν οἱ πέπλοι παμποίκιλοι et Il. ώ. 'Η, καὶ φωριαμών έπιθήματα κάλ' ἀνέωγεν, Ένθεν δώδεκα μέν περικαλλέας έξελε πέπλους &c. 30

Porro emendas Έργω νόμιζε νεβρίδ' έχειν ἐπενδύτην. Idem profecto mihi in mentem venerat, merito vero repudiavi. Quis enim sensus et sententia? ἔργω νό-

μζε frustra interpretaris rebus gestis ostende. Potius legas $\zeta \dot{\alpha} \psi$ et $\chi \theta \dot{\omega} \nu$ vel $\chi \theta \dot{\omega} \mu$, quam mecum sentias. Cur istud obsecro? Nempe ζάμψ et χθώ non alibi leguntur. Legas illud fragmentum Porphyrii a me 5 editum et sententiam mutabis. Ibi bis $\chi\theta\dot{\omega}$ legitur in ipso MS^{to}: itaque certissimum est legendum esse ζάμψ nisi literam M desiderari velis. Imo vero ζάμψ et $\zeta \hat{a} \psi$ promiscue et scribi et pronunciari potuerunt. Non λήψεται et λήψονται semper in MStis Alexan-10 drino et vetusto illo Cantabrigiensi λήμψεται et λήμψονται exarantur? non κάψα et κάμψα apud Hesychium et Suidam? Scio ν ante $\beta \mu \pi$ hodie efferri tanquam μ. τον πίθον tom pithon, τον πόκον tom pocon. Nulla tamen vox apud Græcos in μ literam exire po-15 tuit; ut tu scis ipse. Pergis Ionis elegos corrigere χρυσός Οίνον έχων Χίον νιζέτω είς έδαφος νιζέτω passive accipis pro evacuetur, eluatur, abstergatur. Sane si hujuscemodi emendationes tibi belle procedunt, Nil intra est oleam, nihil extra est in nuce duri. Ipse, si 20 bene memini, sic legebam: δ δ' εκαστος Οίνον εχων χειροίν ίζέτω εἰς ἔδαφος. Possim etiam propius accedere ad receptam scripturam hoc modo: ὁ δ' ἐρυθρὸν Οίνον &c. οίνος έρυθρος familiare epitheton apud Ho-Αὐταρ έγω σῖτον καὶ ὕδωρ καὶ οῖνον ἐρυθρόν. 25 Libentissime etiam legeris άνδρὶ φῶτι, ἀνδρὶ ἀπείρω. Non me fugerat iste locus Homeri-illam tamen correctionem merito contempsi præ mea altera: mirum enim quantum discrepant άνδρὶ ἀπείρω et ἀϊδρίων άναι-Illa nihil concinnius neque propinquius dici 30 potest. Provoco ad aliorum judicia. Paucis, ais, placebunt $\beta \hat{\epsilon} \beta a \epsilon$ et $\gamma \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \gamma \eta$. Ego vero paucis lectoribus, nedum approbatoribus contentus ero: in quibus te, Vir præstantissime, magnopere numerari velim. Me raris

juvat auribus placere. Videor mihi illud probe scire, βαιὸς esse vocem poeticam, neque Hesychio in enarratione usurpatam esse. Quid de σῆστρα et σήγιστρα? An et ibi Palmerius palmam mihi præripuit? Tuum denique est illud ᾿Απῆξε πέμφιξιν Ἰοῦς πέλας πόρου. 5 Qualis, dii boni, versiculus! in tertia sede Trochæus, in quarta Spondæus. Restat unus et alter locus, de quibus, etiam si charta non deficeret, melius esset tacere quam dicere.

Raptim.

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To

The Rev. Dr. Bernard, in Holywell, in Oxon.

XV.

R. B. V. Cl. E. B. S.

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MEDITATIUS equidem, Vir charissime, et rara conjectura facere debeo, quicquid publici causa scribo. Libelli igitur tui recentes ac madentes paginas cum nuperrime te rogante perlustrarem, nihil sane Theatro Seldonio aptum cogitavi, sed facilia omnia et proxima 20 apud animum meum ita margini apposui. Quorsum autem conjectanea tam confusa, indigesta, et primi impetus in vulgus jam protinus emitterem? Horum sane non pauca ultimis tuis epistolis acute, ut soles, et recte refutasti. Quinetiam, quod ad cætera atti-25 net, nisi tu forte suaseris, nullo meo studio ipsa defendam. Majora nunc me vocant, Cleri Christiani

novum o decus et venerandum, et ab omni scena Græca alienissima. E libris etenim veterum Judæorum, et ab interpretamentis πατροπαραδότοις ut Χριστόν τε είναι καὶ παθητόν τὸν Ἰησοῦν adstruam et consincam, id jam ago. Quapropter conjecturis nostris refellendis inhibere te nolo, ne epistolæ tam doctæ ac luculentæ coronis statim accedat, neve Malelas sive sophista ille Johannes confestim in lucem sæculi exeat. Vale, Vir doctissime, et in hunc sinum lætus devola. Diem illam vehementer opto. Ox. Mart. 26, 91. Piam illam familiam mea causa saluta; cujus moram mavult plurimo Oxonia quam transitum.

XVI.

Dr. John Mill to Richard Bentley.

March 31, 91.

DEAR SIR,

I RECEIVED your last papers, wherein you are infinitely too kind in your character of my present work, and that other which we design. I promised you to alter nothing, but I shall have much ado to be as good as my word. This discourse of yours will raise the expectation of the world so much, that I shall not be able, I doubt, in any tolerable degree to answer it. But I submitt, and am highly sensible of the great honour you do me herein: I will endeavour to alter nothing. But there is one thing wherein you a specimen of the Greek Lexicons from France, I re-

ceived, at the same time, a specimen of the characters of the Clarmont's and St. German's copies, being, once for all, resolved to know whether Beza was part of either of them. From Cambridge I have since had a sample of the characters of Beza. The account 5 they give me of the French copies is this:—The St. German's copy is a Folio, to the size of which they have cut the paper of the letter they sent me; the Greek and Latin are in the same page, in columns: the character, a square black character, in quo spiri- 10 tus accentusque habentur prima manu descripti;—the words of their letter: a mistake, I suppose; for Dr. Wake and Mr. Allix, who have viewed the MS. several times together, assure me that the accents are of a later pen and somewhat different ink. So that, 15 whatever be the antiquity of the book, you see it cannot be part of Beza, as the Benedictins imagine. Well, but the Clarmont is in 4^{to}: the Greek in one page, the Latin in another, accented, they tell me, and spirited, but by a recent hand: you see how im-20 possible 'tis to keep blockheads from tampering with books. In short, every thing answers to Beza. I have copied out all the three sorts of characters in this paper, that you may judge of them. I believe we must be forced to own this Clarmont to be the 25 second part of Beza. Though you know, by the scrap of Latin at the end of our Cambridge copy, " Demetrio bonum Testimonium redditum est," &c., 'tis plain the book originally was the whole entire N. Testament. If you will have those words either left 30 out or altered, wherein you give your opinion that these copies are quite different, be pleased to signify so much in your next. If you adhere to what you

affirm in this discourse, I shall be glad [if] you will favour me with a line, wherein I may have the reason of your opinion. For I confess, to me they seem as yet to be 2 parts of one and the same copy.

Our friend, Mr. Stillingsleet, I do inquire after as much as I can, and of those who must, I think, have knowledge of his whole conversation, and they all return me omnia bona. The Warden commends him highly for his sobriety and diligence; and others, who have their eyes upon him, give him a very good character. So that I doubt not but he is very secure.

Before I come to the above-mentioned passage concerning the MSS., I conclude I shall hear from you. When this is printed off, I send you up the remainder all together; and then pray conclude the whole. You shall know what room is left in the paper, that you may fitt your matters accordingly.

Yours,

JO. MILL.

20 These

For the Reverend Mr. Bentley,

At my Lord Bishop of Worcester's house,

in Park-street,

Westminster.

XVII.

R. Bentley to E. Bernard.

My DEAR FRIEND,

Jan. 26, $9\frac{1}{2}$.

I PAID one pound to Mrs. Reims according to your order. I cannot express my thankfulness to

you, that you will so much engage yourself for me, as to ask that favour of Mr. Spanheim. I could have wisht you would have made use of Gronovius; who is used to such things; and the other, they say, is a very high and proud sort of a blade. But you know 5 best, whom you have the most interest with. I will draw up the passages as soon as I can, and send them I told you that Sir Ed. Sherburn had lent me the whole apparatus of Gas. Gevartius: which I will look all over. I expect not much upon the au- 10 thor himself. All the drift I perceive is for his VIN-DICIÆ MANILIANÆ, to prove the author of our poem to be Theodorus Manlius, Consul. A. c. 399. Among Sir Edward's own papers I find the Collationes ex M^{to} Cod. Pithæi upon the first book: this, he tells 15 me, he borrowed of you, being Scaliger's edition, with those variations in the margin. I was very glad to hear this, assuring myself that although you did not send me it before, either that you had forgot it, or, being displaced, could not readily find it, yet you 20 would not let me long want any help that you could assist me with. I find, by what Sir Edward hath transcribed, that it was no very old book, being of the last rate of Books, equal to the Codex Palatinus, that of C. C. C. and your own in 4to, and those from 25 whence the first editions were printed: the second rate is an Italian MS., whose variations are written by Js. Vossius in the Bononian edition: this I call a young Gemblacensis: being between the recentest and it: it confirms the Gemb. in hundreds of Places, 30 for which before we had but one witness. rate are Vossius's own MS., now at Leyden, and the most sovraign Copy of Gemblau. But however, though

I do not expect much from the Pithæan MS.; yet I would by no means miss the occasion of both approving my diligence to the world, and of publickly acknowledging my very great obligations to yourself: and therefore I intreat you to search every corner of your library till you can procure this book for, dear Sir, your ever obliged and affectionate

R. BENTLEY.

XVIII.

R. Bentley to E. Bernard.

Feb. x1th.

10 REVD,

I AM afraid my last never came to your hands: which gave you an account how I had paid 20s. to your niece, and begged of you the loan of the Codex Pithæanus Manilii. Sir Ed. Sherburn was so kind 15 as to lend me all he had amassed together, towards an edition of that author; amongst which I found Collations ex codice Pithæi upon the first book, which he told me he was obliged to yourself for. 'Twas a printed edition, (he thinks Scaliger's in 4to.), with 20 those variations in it, manu Pithæi. I beg of you to supply me with it now, though I had it not at first, whether by being misplaced or forgot. I have now in my hands a noble fragment of Eusebius about Daniel's weeks, Gr: ex Bibliotheca Viennensi. It is about 25 12 pages 4to. of my writing, and in it there is a passage of 2 sides αὐτολεξεὶ ἐκ πέμπτου τῶν χρονογραφιῶν τοῦ Άφρικάνου, upon the same subject. I know you are curious about this argument: if you have never seen it (not being yet printed) and have any mind to it, I will take care to send it to you speedily, being very glad of any opportunity of shewing how much I am your obliged Friend

R. B.

To

The Rev. Dr. Bernard, in Holywell, in Oxon.

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XIX.

R. Bentley to E. Bernard.

May the 28th.

REVD,

I am very glad of the news of your Manilius, and expect it with impatience. At last here is come to town the Paradis Terrestre of Mr. Huet. If you 15 would have it, I can buy it for you, and send you it by Mr. Hody the next week. The Schoolmaster of Hackney is unknown to me, if you please to write to him directly, and appoint him to deliver or send them to me, they shall be conveyed to you, as soon as you 20 will. Le Crose, or his continuator, have translated a passage out of the Ouvrages des Sçavans relating to my fragments of the Greek poetry. But the whole is but an excerptum out of my Epistle to Dr. Mill; where I say that I had formerly such a design, but 25 it must now ly by the walls. After Philostratus and

Manilius, I shall consider of your advice about the στρωματεύς. I cannot think that I should do well to balk the proofs of a Deity to attack either Theists or Jews. The Jews do us little hurt; and perhaps s to bring their objections into the pulpit, and the vulgar language, out of their present obscurity, would not do well: and few would care to hear or read such discourses. Of all the parts of my Task, that shall be the last that I will meddle with. And then for 10 Theists, you say, they have books written, but Atheists have only talk. Must we then pass by the Atheists, against the judgment and command of my Honble Benefactor, who hath put them in the very first place as the most dangerous enemies? Atheism is so much 15 the worse that it is not buried in books; but is gotten eis τον βίον, that taverns and coffee-houses, nay Westminster-hall and the very churches, are full of it. A sermon therefore must be contra malos mores, not ma-But are the Atheists of your mind, that los libros. 20 they have no books written for them? Not one of them but believes Tom Hobbes to be a rank one; and that his corporeal God is a meer sham to get his book printed. They understand the Cabbala well enough: that all that is but Juggle; and that a corporeal in-25 finite God is downright nonsense. I have said something to this in my first sermon; and I know it to be true by the conversation I have had with them. There may be some Spinosists, or immaterial Fatal-But not one English Infidel in a ists, beyond seas. 30 hundred is any other than a Hobbist; which I know to be rank Atheism in the private study and select conversation of those men, whatever it appear to be

abroad. I am told by my Patrons, that hereafter all my discourses may be reprinted in 8^{vo}; if this be, I must add a preface, &c.: and should be glad in the mean time to have your remarks upon each; of any mistakes I may have made, or any things obscurely, or imperfectly handled. In your last you seem to 5 hint, that the Astrological Notion of our origin is a fancy of my own, and that nobody ever believed it. But 'tis your happiness, that you have not known by conversation what Monsters of Men have been of late days. You know the ground of the old ones, that 10 derived us out of the soil from mechanism or Chance, was, that equivocal generation of frogs and insects, and plants sine semine. So that they said, when the earth was fresh and vigorous the more perfect animals were produced out of her. Now, therefore, because 15 the generations of Plants and insects are reduced to the starry influences, they carry in consequence the production of ourselves to the same Cause. Besides Cardan, Cæsalpinus, and Berigardus, &c. do in express words ascribe it to planetary influences: and 'tis 20 now the reigning opinion of the most learned living Atheists among us; and therefore ought not to be past by. You say, Our fabrick being a portion of the world must have a like origin, and not descend from the stars, even in the opinion of God's enemies. This 25 argument is true; if the dispute was about the Materia of human bodies. But now that we talk of the forma of it; it proves as well that the Half pound of butter and pudding that we had at dinner, because they are portions of the world, were made at the so same time with it. The Yéveous of Animals was posterior to that of the stars in the opinions of all mankind; I do not mean the substance of animals, but their forms and textures, that denominate them what they are.

But too much of our little concerns. We impastiently expect an account of Affairs out of Flanders. All put up their *vota* for the success of the expected battle; which in all likelyhood will determine the fate of France.

I am your most obliged and affectionate Friend and Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

To
The Rev. Dr. Bernard
in Holywell in
Oxon.

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XX.

RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS PRÆSTANTISSIMO DNO. Joh. Georgio Grævio S. P. D.

FACILE, uti spero, quæ tua est humanitas, indulgebis desiderio hominis, qui a teneris unguiculis eruditionem tuam unice admiror et prædico, et nunc demum ad amicitiam tuam cl. Crameri opera viam affecto. Est quidam apud nos Edvardus Sherburnus, Eques Auratus, qui librum primum Manilii Anglice vertit, et commentario doctissimo auxit. Is abhinc annis aliquot apparatum Gasp. Gevartii ad Manilium ab ejus hærede emit Antverpiæ; mihique non ita pridem, quem novam ejus scriptoris editionem parare

inaudiverat, schedas Gevartianas perlegendi copiam fecit. Comperi autem virum cl. omnem operam in eo posuisse; non qui Manilii textum corrigeret vel illustraret, sed qui infelicem suam (mea quidem sententia) conjecturam de Theodoro Mallio Cos. quem 5 Astronomici auctorem esse voluit, adversus Barthios et Salmasios, et Tristanos et Possinos defenderet. Nihil tamen in medium profert, quod momenti habeat quicquam ad opinionem suam stabiliendam, præterquam quæ dudum in lucem ediderat in Papinianis et 10 Variis Lectionibus. Itaque cum toties repetita crambe nauseam mihi et fastidium moveret; mirifice tamen recreatus sum aureolis duabus epistolis, quæ in isto chartarum fasce latitabant, quæque celeberrimum Grævii nomen ferebant inscriptum. Ilļud vero me 15 perculisse fateor, quod ad Gevartii sententiam de ætate Manilii videaris accedere: atque adeo, si confidentiæ meæ veniam dederis, libenter te velim sciscitari, serione istud liberoque judicio dixeris; an ut assentatiuncula ista (ut in rebus levioribus fieri solet 20 obsequio haud inhonesto) ejus gratiam conciliares: et si forte serio, eademne nunc tibi ac tum olim stet sententia, quibusque argumentis statuminata. Erat etiam præterea, quod me Adversaria ista versantem non mediocri voluptate affecit, Dissertatio scilicet 25 bene longa et perquam erudita de vita Fl. Mallii Theodori Cos. autore, ut casu comperi, Alberto Rubenio; cujus Opuscula Posthuma, te obstetricante, in lucem prodierunt. Hanc meo judicio minime dignam quæ cum blattis et tineis diutius conflictetur, curabo 30 tibi mittendam; si ejus editionem te procuraturum fore polliceris: et quidem vel una cum aliis quibusdam, vel etiam sola non incommode edi poterit. Vir

doctissimus et humanissimus Johannes Morus Episcopus Norvicensis ultro tibi offert Lectiones Variantes in Libris Philosophicis Ciceronis, quas ex vetusto codice descripserat quidam in ora ed. Rob. Stephanis in fol.; et ubi tibi cordi esse intellexerit, statim Amanuensi mandabit, ut omnes in chartam conjiciat; et sine mora tibi transmittat. Vale, humaniorum literarum decus et columen, καὶ φιλοῦντα ἀντιφίλει.

LONDINI in ædibus Episcopi Wigorniensis,

4° Julii, 1692.

Vira præstantissima DNO, JOH, GEORGIO GRÆVIA

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Viro præstantissimo DNO. JOH. GEORGIO GRÆVIO, TRAJECTUM AD RHENUM.

XXI.

Joannes Georgius Grævius Viro Ingenio, Doctrina, Virtuteque præstanti, Richardo Bentleio S. D.

Recens eram a lectione tuæ, quam Malelæ Chronicis subjecisti, epistolæ, cum Rotterodami, quo me domesticum negotium vocarat, inciderem in Cramerum nostrum, ex navi, quæ incolumem ex vestra beata insula retulerat, tantum quod egressum. Nihil tam cari capitis complexu mihi poterat accidere desideratius. Gaudium, quod ex insperato illius occursu capiebam, cumulabant quæ mihi statim de te narrare cæpit. Plenus enim, ut sic dicam, tui, ita me ceperat pulcherrima illa tua disputatio, quæ tam multa præclara, tam multa recondita nos docuerat, ut totus in illa defixus de nulla re magis cogitarem,

de nulla libentius loquerer apud homines non impolitos quam de te, de tuo ingenio et doctrina, ut videreris non modo in animo, sed et in ore meo habitare. Mirifice enim gaudeo, ubi video succrescere, qui rei litterariæ fere collapsam dignitatem sustinere possint 5 et propagare, cum paucis annis plerosque omnes amiserimus, qui eam solebant tueri. Cum Cramerus non longe post tuas promeret ac mihi redderet litteras, plane triumphabam, mihique gratulabar, te, quem tanti facio, mihi ad amicitiam tuam ultro, quod ma- 10 jorem in modum optabam, fores patefecisse, cum testificatione summa prolixæ tuæ in me voluntatis. Nullum gratius a magno Rege mihi deferri potuit congiarium, quam quod tu mihi detulisti tui amoris Velim tibi persuasum sit, et exploratum, 15 omnium curarum mihi semper futuram antiquissimam, ut amicitiam, quam auspicato, sic augurari libet, iniimus, tuear omni studio et officio. De Manilio illustrando te cogitare sane quam lætor. Filius meus, quam fata mihi superiore hyeme tabe lenta confectum 20 eripuerunt, Lipsiæ hunc poetam commiserat cum antiquis membranis; quas in publica illius Lycei bibliotheca, quam Paullinam vocant, repererat. Hujus codicis excerpta, quæ nunc describuntur, faxo ut quam primum ad te perferantur. Sententiam Gevartii de 25 Manilii ætate tantum abest ut probem hoc tempore, ut nuperius pro concione, cum de illo vate dissererem, illam publice damnarim non uno usus argumento. Litteras, quas in scidis Gevartianis reperisti, adolescens scripsi cum non nullas rationes, quibus opi-30 nionem suam firmare nitebatur, mihi recitasset optimus senex, quæ tum pro captu ætatis mihi blandie-In libro primo est elegans παρέκβασις de via bantur.

lactea, quam fingit habitari a claris viris. Ubi agit de heroibus Atheniensibus, locus est parva menda fædatus, quæ tamen in ridiculum errorem induxit magnum Scaligerum, qui in illo versu

5 Persidis et victor, strarat qui classibus æquor

Xerxem existimat intelligi. Num Xerxes, illud monstrum nulla virtute redemtum, Semonibus, et quidem Græcis accenseri, et Persidis victor poterit appellari? Scripsit Manilius,

10 Persidis et victor, stravit quæ classibus æquor.

Themistoclem significat, qui Persiam mari vicit, cum in pugna Salaminia maximam classem Persicam, quæ mare ferebatur texisse multitudine navium, fudit. Sed hoc leve est, quod tu rectius, credo, vidisti olim. 15 Everardi Scherburni commentarium in primum librum Manilii cum tu prædicas, non potest non multa doctrina refertus esse. Eum ut videam mihi erit curæ. Ad hoc poema dilucidandum multum credo conferent Manethonis poetæ Græci ἀποτελέσματα, quæ sunt in 20 bibliotheca Florentina. Illa vidi ante hos triginta annos apud Lucam Langermannum Hamburgensem, ex codice Florentino descripta, qui jam dudum obiit. Operam tamen dabo, num ex ejus possint erui bibliotheca per amicos, si tu illa requiris. Alberti Rubenii' 25 dissertatio de Fl. Mallii Theodori vita, simul mihi tradetur, simul præla subibit. Hoc viri doctissimi et amicissimi manibus debeo, quos tu quoque tibi devin-Nec hoc ignorabit posteritas. Memini me tum apud Gevartium quoque videre non nullas in Claudiani 30 Panegyricum huic Mallio dictum animadversiones non pænitendas, ut mihi illo tempore videbatur. Ex qui-

bus, si illæ sunt apud vos, quæ tibi dignæ videbuntur esse luce possent seligi, quæ Rubenii lucubrationi subtexerentur. Sed hoc tui est consilii. Num etiam cum his chartis deportatus est ad vos commentarius Gevartii in Antoninum $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ $\dot{\epsilon} a v \tau o \hat{v}$, cui per omnem vitam insu- 5 davit? Summe reverendo Episcopo Norvicensi si mea studia, observantiam, et obsequium detuleris, eique gratias egeris, pro acceptissimo dono variarum lectionum in libris Philosophicis Ciceronis, multum te ama-Gratum me cognoscetis vestrorum in me et Tul- 10 lium meritorum præconem. Orationes nunc exercent prœla. Has excipient, si fuero superstes, quæ in Philosophia elaboravit. Ad cuncta fere Ciceronis opera perpolienda fui instructior quam ad hæc Philosophica. Itaque summo opere gaudebo, si per vos mihi licuerit 15 esse paratiori ab iis copiis, quas ad hanc telam detexendam desidero. In editione nova Philostrati adornanda te totum nunc esse gaudeo. Usus sum olim editione Juntina, quam cum codice Britannico commiserat Franciscus Junius. Quæ discrepantis ab edi-20 tionibus scripturæ exempla mihi descripsi, si non habes, usui tamen tibi futura putas, communicabo tecum ubi jusseris. Num etiam novæ aut emendatæ versioni accedent notæ? De Hesychio et Polluce alias. Callimachus filii mei, antequam obierat, cœpit typis man- 25 dari. Pergunt, sed lentissime. Separatim ceteris addetur luculentus et uberrimus in hunc vatem Ezechielis Spanhemii commentarius. Cum tu Græcos omnes poetas nocturna diurnaque manu versaris, nullus dubito, quin ex tuis adversariis insigne Callimacho posset or- 30 namentum accedere, si per alias curas, quas turbare religioni duco, tibi ea liceret excutere. Sed fortasse aliquæ venient feriæ, ut ille ait. Vale, vir excellentissime, et me amare perge. Trajecti Batavorum D. XVII. Sept. CIDIOCXCII.

Summo viro Episcopo Asaphensi, quem olim colo tanquam διοπετες ἄγαλμα, quæso ut salutem dicas, ut et tuo Millio. Quando illius Chronologia, hujus Novum Fædus prodibunt?

XXII.

'Sir Isaac Newton to Richard Bentley.

CAMBRIDGE, Decemb. 10, 1692.

SIR,

When I wrote my treatise about our systeme, 10 I had an eye upon such principles as might work with considering men for the beleife of a Deity; and nothing can rejoyce me more than to find it useful for that purpose. But if I have done the publick any service this way, 'tis due to nothing but industry and 15 a patient thought.

As to your first query, it seems to me that if the matter of our sun and planets, and all the matter in the universe, was eavenly scattered throughout all the heavens, and every particle had an innate gravity towards all the rest, and the whole space throughout which this matter was scattered was but finite: the matter on the outside of this space would, by its gravity, tend towards all the matter on the inside, and, by consequence, fall down to the middle of the whole space, and there compose one great spherical mass. But if the matter was eavenly diffused

through an infinite space, it would never convene into one mass; but some of it convene into one mass, and some into another, so as to make an infinite number of great masses, scattered at great distances from one another throughout all that infinite space. 5 And thus might the sun and fixt stars be formed, supposing the matter were of a lucid nature. But how the matter should divide itself into two sorts, and that part of it which is fit to compose a shining body should fall down into one mass and make a 10 sun, and the rest which is fit to compose an opake body should coalesce, not into one great body, like the shining matter, but into many little ones; or if the sun was at first an opake body like the planets, or the planets lucid bodies like the sun, how he alone 15 should be changed into a shining body, whilst all they continue opake, or all they be changed into opake ones, whilst he remains unchanged, I do not think explicable by mere natural causes, but am forced to ascribe it to the counsel and contrivance of a volun-20 tary Agent.

The same Power, whether natural or supernatural, which placed the sun in the center of the orbs of the six primary Planets, placed Saturn in the center of the orbs of his five secondary Planets, and Jupiter 25 in the center of the orbs of his four secondary ones, and the earth in the center of the moon's orb; and, therefore, had this cause been a blind one, without contrivance and designe, the sun would have been a body of the same kind with Saturn, Jupiter, and the 30 earth, that is, without light and heat. Why there is one body in our Systeme qualified to give light and heat to all the rest, I know no reason, but because

the Author of the Systeme thought it convenient; and why there is but one body of this kind, I know no reason, but because one was sufficient to warm and enlighten all the rest. For the Cartesian Hypothesis of Suns losing their light, and then turning into Comets, and Comets into Planets, can have no place in my systeme, and is plainly erroneous; because it's certain that Comets, as often as they appear to us, descend into the systeme of our Planets, lower than the orb of Jupiter, and sometimes lower than the orbs of Venus and Mercury, and yet never stay here, but always return from the Sun with the same degrees of motion by which they approached him.

To your second Query, I answer, that the motions 15 which the Planets now have could not spring from any natural cause alone, but were impressed by an intelligent Agent. For, since Comets descend into the region of our Planets, and here move all manner of ways, going sometimes the same way with the Pla-20 nets, sometimes the contrary way, and sometimes in cross ways, in planes inclined to the plane of the Ecliptick, at all kinds of angles, its plaine that there is no natural cause which could determine all the Planets, both primary and secondary, to move the 25 same way and in the same plane, without any considerable variation: this must have been the effect of Counsel. Nor is there any natural cause which could give the Planets those just degrees of velocity, in proportion to their distances from the Sun and other so central bodies about which they move, and to the quantity of matter contained in those bodies, which were requisite to make them move in concentric orbs about those bodies. Had the Planets been as swift as Comets, in proportion to their distances from the Sun, (as they would have been, had their motions been caused by their gravity, whereby the matter, at the first formation of the Planets, might fall from the remotest regions towards the Sun), they would not move 5 in concentric orbs, but in such excentric ones as the Comets move in. Were all the Planets as swift as Mercury, or as slow as Saturn or his Satellites; or were their several velocities otherwise much greater or less than they are (as they might have been, had they arose 10 from any other cause than their gravities); or had the distances from the centers about which they move been greater or less than they are, with the same velocities; or had the quantity of matter in the Sun, or in Saturn, Jupiter, and the Earth, and, by conse-15 quence, their gravitating power, been greater or less than it is; the primary Planets could not have revolved about the Sun, nor the secondary ones about Saturn, Jupiter, and the Earth, in concentric circles, as they do, but would have moved in hyperbolas, or 20 parabolas, or in ellipses very excentric. To make this systeme, therefore, with all its motions, required a Cause which understood and compared together the quantities of matter in the several bodies of the Sun and Planets, and the gravitating powers resulting from 25 thence; the several distances of the primary Planets from the Sun, and secondary ones from Saturn, Jupiter, and the Earth; and the velocities with which these Planets could revolve at those distances, about those quantities of matter in the central bodies; and 30 to compare and adjust all these things together, in so great a variety of bodies; argues that cause to be, not blind and fortuitous, but very well skilled in Mechanics and Geometry.

To your third Query, I answer, that it may be repre[se]nted that the Sun may, by heating those Planets most which are nearest to him, cause them to be better concocted, and more condensed by concoction. 5 But, when I consider that our Earth is much more heated in its bowels below the upper crust by subterraneous fermentations of mineral bodies than by the Sun, I see not why the interior parts of Jupiter and Saturn might not be as much heated, concocted, 10 and coagulated by those fermentations as our Earth is; and therefore this various density should have some other cause than the various distances of the Planets from the Sun. And I am confirmed in this opinion by considering, that the Planets of Jupiter 15 and Saturn, as they are rarer than the rest, so they are vastly greater, and contain a far greater quantity of matter, and have many satellites about them; which qualifications surely arose not from their being placed at so great a distance from the Sun, but were rather 20 the cause why the Creator placed them at that great distance. For, by their gravitating powers they disturb one another's motions very sensibly, as I find by some late observations of Mr. Flamsteed; and had they been placed much nearer to the Sun and to one 25 another, they would, by the same powers, have caused a considerable disturbance in the whole Systeme.

To the 4th Query, I answer, that, in the hypothesis of vortices, the inclination of the axis of the earth might, in my opinion, be ascribed to the situation of the earth's vortex before it was absorbed by the neighbouring vortices, and the earth turned from a Sun to a Comet; but this inclination ought constantly to decrease, in compliance with the motion of

the earth's vortex, whose axis is much less inclined to the Ecliptick, as appears by the motion of the Moon carried about therein. If the Sun by his rays could carry about the Planets, yet I do not see how he could thereby effect their diurnal motions.

Lastly, I see nothing extraordinary in the inclination of the earth's axis for proving a Deity, unless you will urge it as a contrivance for winter and summer, and for making the earth habitable towards the poles; and that the diurnal rotations of the sun and 10 planets, as they could hardly arise from any cause purely mechanical, so, by being determined all the same way with the annual and menstrual motions, they seem to make up that harmony in the systeme, which, as I explained above, was the effect of choice 15 rather than of chance.

There is yet another argument for a Deity, which I take to be a very strong one; but, till the principles on which tis grounded be better received, I think it more advisable to let it sleep.

I am your most humble servant to command,

IS. NEWTON.

To the Rnd Dr. Richard Bentley,
at the Bp. of Worcester's house
in Park-street in
Westminster,
London.

25

Mr. Newton's Answer to some Queries sent by me after I had preach't my 2 last Sermons: All his Answers are agreeable to what I had delivered before in the pulpit, but of some incidental 30 things I do ἐπέχειν.

R. B.

XXIII.

RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO Jo. GEORGIO GRÆVIO S. D.

Epistolam illam nostram, quæ inficetum Malelæ Chronicon tanquam operculum patina dignum, s comitari visa est, tam mirifice (ut prædicas) tibi placere potuisse, mirerne magis nescio an gaudeam: at etiam insuper ad amicitiam tuam mihi aditum munivisse, id vero serio triumpho. Enimvero importunitati Millii nostri jam facile ignosco, qui assiduus fla-10 gitator invitum me et tergiversantem perpulit denique ingrato operi manum admovere. Amplissimum enim laboris fructum percipio, quod Grævio paucisque aliis, quibus secundum Grævium plurimum tribuo, nugæ illæ non displicuerint. Atque adeo, ut intelligas me 15 pro virili operam dare, ut recentem nostram amicitiam omni officio colam atque confirmem: Callimachum tua causa nuper relegi, et Adversaria excussi penitus; exploraturus quo pacto editionem, quam paras, sive ornare sive onerare possim. Et fragmenta quidem 20 Callimachi altero tanto iis auctiora quæ Lutetiæ prodierunt, et aptiori ordine disposita, et locis aliquot emendata suppeditare possum. Et profecto si nondum præla subierit ista operis pars, omnino tibi auctor esse ausim, ut exspectes paulisper, donec nostra 25 videas, quæ quamprimum, ubi jusseris, ad te perferen-Operæ interea typographicæ in Spanhemianis exerceri poterunt. Pauculas autem castigationes, quæ, dum Hymnos et Epigrammata percurro, sponte mihi nascebantur, una tibi cum Fragmentis curabo mittenhæc oratio nec in illum quadrare, nec ab illa proficisci potest. Sic igitur reponet, qui me audiet:

Duspari Priamide, damno formose tuorum,

(vel Dyspari). Animadvertis sine dubio imitationem Homeri tam manifestam quam elegantem, ΔΥ ΣΠΑΡΙ, 5 ΈΙΔΟΣ ΆΡΙΣΤΕ, γυναιμανές ήπεροπευτά. Et hoc quidem ἀντίδωρον habe pro loco Manilii feliciter restituto: quo de loco aliisque ibidem trecentis, necnon de ipso scriptore, spero, fore, ut ea proferam, quæ et novitatis gratia et verisimilitudine tibi olim placebunt. 10 Variantes Lectiones Paullini codicis mihi subministravit Joach. Fellerus Lipsiensis; adeo ut non sit opus, ut filii tui excerpta describantur denuo: sin autem jam descripta penes te habes, non potest non mihi gratissimum esse, quodcunque a tam candida 15 anima proficiscatur. Gevartianam sententiam te repudiasse sane gaudeo. Nihil inaudieram de Commentario ejus Antoniano: nec in has oras deportatum fuisse omnino crediderim. De Manethone isto merito te amo, cujus una cum Manilio edendi cepi consilium; 20 si ejus mihi copia fiat, et dignus modo sit, qui prodeat in lucem. Cl. Gronovius se eadem ἀποτελέσματα ex eodem Cod. Florentino sua manu descripta possidere per epistolam me certiorem fecit. Fac, sodes, pro gratia ista et autoritate, qua et apud illum et amicos 25 Langermanni plurimum polles, ut etiam alieno beneficio me obligatum tibi habeas. Lectiones Philostrati ex Cod. Britannico (si Oxoniensis is est, non Regius ex Bibliotheca S. Jacobi) magnopere peto ut mecum Rubenii Dissertationem et Ciceronis 30 communices. Philosophica fidei Everhardi Behagel, bibliopolæ Batavi, commisi. Is nunc Londini habitat, et pollicitus est, se sedulo curaturum, ut uterque liber una cum his litteris ad te perferatur. Variantes illas scripturas ad Ciceronem quantivis esse pretii re ipsa comperies: quo majorem habebis gratiam Reverendiss. Episcopo Norvicensi: qui præterea, ut sane laborum et laudum tuarum studiosus est fautor, depromet tibi ex instructissima sua bibliotheca Tan. Fabri Emendationes ineditas, et editionem antiquam Orationum, Venetiis mcccclxxi. Vale. Vigorniæ D. xiv. Januarii 169%

Clarissimo Viro Joanni Georgio Grævio Trajectum Batavorum.

XXIV.

Sir Isaac Newton to Richard Bentley.

TRIN. COLL. Jan. 17, 1693.

15 SIR,

I AGREE with you, that, if matter eavenly diffused through a finite space, not spherical, should fall into a solid mass, this mass would affect the figure of the whole space, provided it were not soft, like the old Chaos, but so hard and solid from the beginning, that the weight of its protuberant parts could not make it yield to their pressure; yet, by earthquakes loosing the parts of this solid, the protuberances might sometimes sink a little by their weight, and thereby the mass might by degrees approach a spherical figure.

The reason why matter eavenly scattered through a finite space would convene in the midst, you conceive the same with me; but that there should be a Central particle, so accurately placed in the middle as to be always equally attracted on all sides, and thereby 5 continue without motion, seems to me a supposition fully as hard as to make the sharpest needle stand upright on its point upon a looking-glass. the very mathematical center of the central particle be not accurately in the very mathematical center of 10 the attractive power of the whole mass, the particle will not be attracted equally on all sides. And much harder it is to suppose that all the particles in an infinite space should be so accurately poised one among another, as to stand still in a perfect equilibrium. 15 For I reckon this as hard as to make, not one needle only, but an infinite number of them (so many as there are particles in an infinite space), stand accurately poised upon their points. Yet I grant it possible, at least by a divine power; and if they were 20 once so placed, I agree with you that they would continue in that posture without motion for ever, unless put into new motion by the same power. When, therefore, I said that matter eavenly spread through all space would convene by its gravity into 25 one or more great masses, I understand it of matter not resting in an accurate poise.

But you argue, in the next paragraph of your letter, that every particle of matter in an infinite space has an infinite quantity of matter on all sides, and, so by consequence, an infinite attraction every way, and therefore must rest in equilibrio, because all infinites are equal. Yet you suspect a parallogism in this

argument; and I conceive the parallogism lies in the position that all infinites are equal. The generality of mankind consider infinites no other ways than indefinitely; and in this sense they say all infinites are s equal; though they would speak more truly if they should say, they are neither equal nor unequal, nor have any certain difference or proportion one to another. In this sense, therefore, no conclusions can be drawn from them about the equality, proportions, 10 or differences of things; and they that attempt to do it usually fall into parallogisms. So, when men argue against the infinite divisibility of magnitude, by saying, that, if an inch may be divided into an infinite number of parts, the sum of those parts will be an 15 inch; and if a foot may be divided into an infinite number of parts, the sum of those parts must be a foot; and, therefore, since all infinites are equal, those sums must be equal, that is, an inch equal to a foot. The falseness of the conclusion shews an error in 20 the premises; and the error lies in the position, that all infinites are equal. There is, therefore, another way of considering infinites used by Mathematicians, and that is, under certain definite restrictions and limitations, whereby infinites are determined to have 25 certain differences or proportions to one another. Thus Dr. Wallis considers them in his Arithmetica Infinitorum, where, by the various proportions of infinite sums, he gathers the various proportions of infinite magnitudes: which way of arguing is gene-30 rally allowed by Mathematicians, and yet would not be good were all infinites equal. According to the same way of Considering infinites, a Mathematician

would tell you, that, though there be an infinite number of infinitely little parts in an inch, yet there is twelve times that number of such parts in a foot; that is, the infinite number of those parts in a foot is not equal to, but twelve times bigger than the infinite s number of them in an inch. And so a Mathematician will tell you, that, if a body stood in equilibrio between any two equal and contrary attracting infinite forces, and if to either of those forces you add any new finite attracting force, that new force, how 10 little soever, will destroy the equilibrium, and put the body into the same motion into which it would put it were those two contrary equal forces but finite, or even none at all: so that in this case two equal infinites, by the addition of a finite to either of 15 them, become unequal in our ways of recconning; and after these ways we must reccon, if from the consideration of infinites we would always draw true conclusions.

To the last part of your letter, I answer, first, that, 20 if the earth (without the moon) were placed any where with its center in the Orbis magnus, and stood still there without any gravitation or projection, and then at once were infused into it both a gravitating energy towards the sun, and a transverse impulse of 25 a just quantity moving it directly in a tangent to the Orbis magnus, the compound of this attraction and projection would, according to my notion, cause a circular revolution of the earth about the sun. But the transverse impulse must be of a just quantity; for, 30 if it be too big or too little, it will cause the earth to move in some other line.

Secondly, I do not know any power in nature which could cause this transverse motion without the divine arm. Blondel tells us somewhere in his book of Bombs, that Plato affirms that the motion 5 of the planets is such as if they had all of them been created by God in some region very remote from our Systeme, and let fall from thence towards the Sun, and so soon as they arrived at their Several orbs, their motion of falling turned aside into a 10 transverse one. And this is true, supposing the gravitating power of the Sun was doubled at that moment of time in which they all arrive at their several orbs; but then the divine power is here required in a double respect, namely, to turn the de-15 scending motion of the falling planets into a side motion, and, at the same time, to double the attractive power of the Sun. So, then, gravity may put the planets into motion; but, without the divine power, it could never put them into such a circu-20 lating motion as they have about the Sun; and, therefore, for this, as well as other reasons, I am compelled to ascribe the frame of this Systeme to an intelligent Agent.

You sometimes speak of gravity as essential and inherent to matter. Pray, do not ascribe that notion to me; for the cause of gravity is what I do not pretend to know, and therefore would take more time to consider of it.

I fear what I have said of infinities will seem so obscure to you; but it is enough if you understand, that infinites, when considered absolutely without any restriction or limitation, are neither equal nor unequal, nor have any certain proportion to one ano-

ther; and therefore the principle, that all infinities are equal, is a precarious one.

Sir, I am your most humble servant.

IS. NEWTON.

5

For Mr. Bently at the Palace in Worcester.

A second letter from Mr. Newton in answer to some further queries. [R. B.]

XXV.

Sir Isaac Newton to Richard Bentley.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 11, 1693. 10

SIR,

The Hypothesis of deriving the frame of the world by mechanical principles from matter eavenly spread through the heavens being inconsistent with my systeme, I had considered it very little before 15 your letters put me upon it, and therefore trouble you with a line or two more about it, if this come not too late for your use. In my former I represented that the diurnal rotations of the Planets could not be derived from gravity, but required a divine power to 20 impress them. And, though gravity might give the Planets a motion of descent towards the Sun, either directly or with some little obliquity, yet the transverse motions by which they revolve in their several orbs required the divine Arm to impress them accord-25 ing to the tangents of their orbs. I would now add,

that the Hypothesis of matters being at first eavenly spread through the heavens, is, in my opinion, inconsistent with the Hypothesis of innate gravity, without a supernatural power to reconcile them, and therefore it infers a Deity. For if there be innate gravity, it's impossible now for the matter of the earth and all the Planets and stars to fly up from them, and become eavenly spread throughout all the heavens, without a supernatural power; and certainly that which can never be hereafter without a supernatural power, could never be heretofore without the same power.

You queried whether matter eavenly spread throughout a finite space, of some other figure than spherical, would not, in falling down towards a central body, cause that body to be of the same figure with the whole space; and I answered, yes. But in my answer it's to be supposed that the matter descends directly downwards to that body, and that that body has no diurnal rotation. This, Sir, is all that I would add to my former letters. I am,

Your most humble servant,

IS. NEWTON.

For Mr. Bently at the
25 Palace in
Worcester.

A third letter from Mr. Newton. [R. B.]

XXVI.

R. Bentley to Joshua Barnes.

At the Palace in Worcester, Feb. 22, $169\frac{2}{3}$.

Sir,

That the epistles which are ascribed to Euripides are supposititious, I ever believed since I first 5 read them, and 'tis likely shall continue to do so still; but, as for arguments to prove them spurious, perhaps there are none that will convince any person that doth not discover it by himself: 'tis always so, when there are no external proofs and testimonies 10 to be had; but the verdict must be given from the instrinsic evidence, then every man passeth his own judgment according to his genius and proficiency: and there can be no final determination of such matters without an infallible judge. A late ingenious 15 author admires the Epistles of Phalaris above any other prose in that language, and makes it an argument for the decay of human wit; because Homer and that work are the ancientest and the best also in their kinds. Now, I would ask him what dia-20 lect they wrote and spoke in Sicily? and if Stesichorus (the supposed great acquaintance of Phalaris) did not use the Doric? I believe if this had come into his mind, it might have convinced him that they could not be genuine. But, what if we had 25 wanted this argument? There had been nothing else to be done, but to let him enjoy his own opinion sine rivali. If a man cannot perceive by himself that

they are the work of some Sophist, he may acquiesce perhaps in another man's judgment, but he cannot be convinced and understand that they are so. The sham Letters of Theano and Heraclitus may be detected the same way; for the first wrote in Doric, and the latter in Ionic. Well, you say, Euripides's are "purely Attic," and therefore must not be rejected on that account. To wave any controversy about so nice a matter, suppose that they be so; so are Socrates's as much; those also ascribed to Themistocles, and Diogenes: yet who can believe them to be really theirs? Neither will the Ionic dialect of those that are fathered upon Hippocrates and Democritus, persuade me that they are genuine.

All these are the forgeries and impostures of the Sophistæ: they searched a little into the history of the persons that they designed to personate, and so adapted their letters to their circumstances. This was in great credit among them, to follow the character of 20 the person well, and suit the affairs of their times: a man got reputation by it, and it was owned at first by the true authors: but in time they were forgot, and the personated writers kept the titles. made it an exercise to counterfeit thus; as much as 25 Ovid did, when he wrote Epistles in the names of heroes and heroines. So Mithridates tells you, in the prologue to Brutus's Epistles, that he made feigned answers from the persons and cities that Brutus had wrote to: though any man that hath voice so and sagacity will perceive that there is a double and triple sham in that story: and, Sir, as when I read a tragedy of Euripides, I could tell (without any knowledge of the writer) that they are but representations,

and not the true actions and discourses of the persons in the Drama, because I could know that men in those circumstances could not talk at that rate; so methinks by the very Letters themselves I presently discern that 'tis not Euripides himself that here discourseth, but a puny Sophist that acts him.

And it may be that those very passages from whence you take "arguments to overthrow Meursius" do give me grounds of suspicion that they are illegitimate; as, that they are all written to Archelaus, 10 Sophocles, and Cephisophon, which any pedant might know were persons concerned in Euripides's story, I take to be magnum signum. And for the arguments and subject of them, in those to Archelaus we have the refusing "a great present of money," and in- 15 stead of money begging "the lives and freedom of some that were condemned to die." Were not these and such like the common themes of such scholastics and άρεταλόγοι? And 'tis pretty, that those prisoners and their father, though the εὐγενέστατοι of their country, 20 had no names at all, or else concealed them from their benefactor Euripides, so that he petitioned indefinitely for some "young men of Pella." This Sophist has been a great dunce: some service must be done to the Pellæans by all means, because he had 25 read that Euripides lay buried at Pella; but why could not he invent some names for them, as easy as invent the whole story? But the Letter to Sopho-Sophocles his contemporary cles is most admirable. and δμότεχνος must certainly be a correspondent: 30 but because they had no penny-post at Athens, therefore a letter must be written to him while he was absent from thence: now he knew that Sophocles

was one of the Athenian Generals in the war with the Samians, and that he touched at Chios (in Athenæus, p. 603) therefore thither a letter is directed; and let us hear about what—condoling that he had 5 lost some plays in Shipwreck. Alas! alas! so Terence lost an 108 plays in the sea, and himself too. our sham author had forgot Sophocles's errand; that he was now the General and not the Poet, and if he had had some plays before hand, he would not have 10 carried them to the war; for I presume he did not use them, as our soldiers do quires of paper, for a defence against bullets. But why must Euripides, of all folks, be concerned for their loss, his antagonist and emulator, καὶ πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει, καὶ ἀοιδὸς 15 ἀοιδφ? You may see a lampoon of one against the other in Athenæus. If these plays had been preserved, they would have been acted against those of Euripides, as many before had been, when sometimes one got the victory, and sometimes the other; and it 20 was scarce thought a less prize to be crowned Poet Victor at the Dionysian Feasts, than Conqueror at the Olympian Games. And the pleasantest of all is, that τὰ οἴκοι ἴσθι κατὰ νοῦν καὶ ὅσα ἐπέστειλας ἐπιτελῆ orra. It seems they are such very great cronies that 25 one commits the care of his domestic affairs to the other: mihi quidem non hercle fit verisimile, as Davus says. But have we any better luck in the letter to Cephisophon out of Macedonia? This Cephisophon was thought once to help Euripides in writing plays; 30 but at last he was taken in bed with his wife: for which poor Euripides was so jeered upon the stage by the comedians, that it is thought for this very reason he left Athens and went to Archelaus.

this Cephisophon must be the man that he corresponds with from thence; and the worthy occasion of writing is, to justify "his leaving Athens" against the calumnies of his enemies. And what have we here, but more refusing of money, some thousands of pounds; 5 some stuff against covetousness etc. ἐκ ληκύθου τῶν σοφιστών? the prating of Aristophanes against him, (ay, to be sure, do not omit that), that surely he cannot desire riches now, when his own dear mother was dead. (ay, there's an argument indeed; it would have 10 been all for the sake of gammer Clito the old herbwoman). And, good man, it forbodes him that he shall "lay his bones" ἐν γῆ βαρβάρψ, and never see Athens again: well done, Sophist, thou knewest, that he was worried there by a pack of hounds, and so 15 wouldst give us that hint.

But, Sir, you now see what I said at first, that I believe indeed that they are spurious Letters; but arguments to convince another man I have none. Therefore when you confute Meursius, I desire that 20 you would not name me; for I do not pretend to assert, but only to believe, they are shams. I am glad to hear all the fragments are prepared: they will make a little folio themselves, and will much commend your edition. Sir, I am yours to command, 25

RICH. BENTLEY.

Sir, I am very glad, if any thing that I have published can be serviceable to your design: and shall count it an honour to be mentioned in so great a work. Papers, ready, I have none, and I cannot 30 here make any review, being absent from my books

of that kind, and engaged in other affairs: and 'tis likely yourself may have prevented me in most things: so that I can only wish you good success.

XXVII.

Sir Isaac Newton to Richard Bentley.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 25, 1694.

5 SIR,

Because you desire speed, I'l answer your letter with what brevity I can. In the six positions you lay down in the beginning of your letter, I agree with you. Your assuming the Orbis magnus 7000 diameters of the earth wide, implies the Sun's horizontal parallax to be half a minute. Flamsteed and Cassini have of late observed it to be but about 10", and thus the Orbis magnus must be 21,000, or, in a rounder number, 20,000 diameters of the earth wide. Either assumption will do well; and I think it not worth the while to alter your numbers.

In the next part of your letter you lay down four other positions, founded upon the six first. The first of these four seems very evident, supposing you take attraction so generally, as by it to understand any force by which distant bodies endeavour to come together without mechanical impulse. The second seems not so clear: for it may be said, that there might be other systems of worlds before the present ones, and others before those, and so on to all past eternity; and, by consequence, that gravity might be

coeternal to matter, and have the same effect from all eternity as at present, unless you have somewhere proved that old systems cannot gradually waste and pass into new ones; or that this system had not its original from the exhaling matter of former decaying 5 systems, but from a chaos of matter eavenly dispersed throughout all space: for something of this kind, I think you say, was the subject of your sixth sermon; and the growth of new systems out of old ones, without the mediation of a divine power, seems 10 to me apparently absurd.

The last clause of your second Position I like very Tis inconceivable, that inanimate brute matter should (without the mediation of something else, which is not material) operate upon and affect other 15 matter without mutual contact; as it must, if gravitation, in the sense of Epicurus, be essential and And this is one reason why I desired inherent in it. you would not ascribe innate gravity to me. gravity should be innate, inherent, and essential to 20 matter, so that one body may act upon another at a distance through a vacuum, without the mediation of any thing else, by and through which their action or force may be conveyed from one to another, is to me so great an absurdity, that I believe no man, who 25 has in philosophical matters any competent faculty of thinking, can ever fall into it. Gravity must be caused by an agent acting constantly according to certain laws; but whether this agent be material or immaterial, is a question I have left to the consider- 30 ation of my readers.

Your fourth assertion, that the world could not be framed by innate gravity alone, you confirm by three

arguments. But, in your first Argument you seem to make a petitio principii; for whereas many ancient philosophers and others, as well Theists as Atheists, have allowed, that there may be worlds and par-5 cels of matter innumerable or infinite; you deny this, by representing it as absurd as that there should be positively an infinite arithmetical sum or number, which is a contradiction in terminis; but you do not prove it as absurd. Neither do you prove, that what 10 men mean by an infinite sum or number is a contradiction in nature; for a contradiction in terminis argues nothing more than an improperty of speech. things which men understand by improper and contradictious phrases, may be sometimes really in nature 15 without any contradiction at all: a silver inkhorn, a paper lanthorn, an iron whetstone, are absurd phrases; yet the things signified thereby are really in nature. If any man should say, that a number and a sum (to speak properly) is that which may be numbered and 20 summed, but things infinite are numberless, or (as we usually speak) innumerable and sumless, or insummable, and therefore ought not to be called a number or sum, he will speak properly enough, and your argument against him will, I fear, lose its force. And 25 yet, if any man shall take the words number and sum in a larger sense, so as to understand thereby things which, in the proper way of speaking, are numberless and sumless, (as you do, when you seem to allow an infinite number of points in a line,) I could readily so allow him the use of the contradictious phrases of an innumerable number or sumless sum, without inferring from thence any absurdity in the thing he means by those phrases, However, if by this or any other

argument you have proved the finiteness of the universe, it follows, that all matter would fall down from the outsides, and convene in the middle. Yet the matter in falling might concrete into many round masses, like the bodies of the planets, and these, by 5 attracting one another, might acquire an obliquity of descent, by means of which they might fall, not upon the great central body, but on one side of it, and fetch a compass about it, and then ascend again by the same steps and degrees of motion and velocity with 10 which they descended before, much after the manner that Comets revolve about the Sun. But a circular motion in concentric orbs about the sun they could never acquire by gravity alone.

And though all the matter were at first divided 15 into several systems, and every system by a divine power constituted like ours; yet would the outward systems descend towards the middlemost; so that this frame of things could not always subsist without a divine power to conserve it; which is your second 20 Argument: and to your third I fully assent.

As for the passage of Plato, there is no common place from whence all the Planets being let fall, and descending with uniform and equal gravities (as Gallileo supposes), would, at their arrival to their several 25 Orbs, acquire their several velocities with which they now revolve in them. If we suppose the gravity of all the Planets towards the Sun to be of such a quantity as it really is, and that the motions of the Planets are turned upwards, every Planet will ascend to twice 30 its height from the Sun. Saturn will ascend till he be twice as high from the Sun as he is at present, and no higher; Jupiter will ascend as high again as

at present, that is, a little above the orb of Saturn; Mercury will ascend to twice his present height, that is, to the orb of Venus; and so of the rest. And then, by falling down again from the places to which they ascended, they will arrive again at their several orbs with the same velocities they had at first, and with which they now revolve.

But if, so soon as their motions by which they revolve are turned upwards, the gravitating power of 10 the Sun, by which their ascent is perpetually retarded, be diminished by one half, they will now ascend perpetually, and all of them at all equal distances from the sun will be equally swift. Mercury, when he arrives at the orb of Venus, will be as swift as Venus; 15 and he and Venus, when they arrive at the orb of the earth, will be as swift as the earth; and so of the If they begin all of them to ascend at once, and ascend in the same line, they will constantly, in ascending, become nearer and nearer together, and 20 their motions will constantly approach to an equality and become at length slower than any motion assign-Suppose, therefore, that they ascended till they were almost contiguous, and their motions inconsiderably little, and that all their motions were at 25 the same moment of time turned back again; or, (which comes almost to the same thing,) that they were only deprived of their motions, and let fall at that time; they would all at once arrive at their several orbs, each with the velocity it had at first; and so if their motions were then turned sideways, and, at the same time, the gravitating power of the Sun doubled, that it might be strong enough to retain them in their Orbs, they would revolve in them as before

their ascent. But if the gravitating power of the sun were not doubled, they would go away from their Orbs into the highest heavens in Parabolical lines. These things follow from my Princip. Math. lib. i. prop. 33, 34, 36, 37.

I thank you very kindly for your designed present, and rest

Your most humble Servant to command, IS. NEWTON.

For Mr. Bently at the Palace in Worcester.

A 4th letter from Mr. Newton. [R. B.]

XXVIII.

R. Bentley to John Evelyn.

Worcester, 27th March, 1693.

Honoured Sir,

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I very well remember, that on one of those happy occasions when I had the double honour of Your and Mr. Pepys's society at once, I did promise to commit my two last Sermons to the Press. But because you was pleased not to appoint me a set 20 time, I have made no great haste, and perhaps might have deferred it till next winter, when I myself could be in Town, and correct the Typographical Errours: believing it a Birth early enough for such crude and hasty Discourses, if after nine months' 25

suppression they were permitted to see the Light. But having received by the last Post your commands (for Your and Mr. Pepys's Desires will ever be so to me) I have in obedience already begun to transcribe them toward a publication. I cannot undertake to send them by the very next means of carriage; for my time is here almost quite taken up between business and Duty; but I will assure you, that no other Papers or Books shall intervene, nor delay their dispatch to the Press, and thence to Your own and my own Honoured Friend Pepys's hands, to whom be pleased to present my most humble Service. I am, Honoured Sir,

Your most obliged and most humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

XXIX.

Viro Cl. Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Jo. Georgius Grævius.

Redit ad te, quam mihi dono miseras, Alberti Rubenii Commentatio de Theodoro Mallio sane quam docta et polita. Pro qua, cum illam mecum communicare voluisti, non possum non tibi et meo et rei litterariæ nomine gratias agere publice. Nam Rubenium, propter mirificas ingenii suavitates, ac doctrinæ singularis elegantiam, colebam adolescens, quamvis et parentis Petri Paulli, ac patrui Philippi 25 imagines, et, quam ipse gerebat, dignitas, qui Regi Hispaniæ in Consilio, quod Belgicam juris Hispanici

moderatur, erat a secretis, ut ceteris, sic mihi eum commendasset. Ille vero vicissim me peramanter complectebatur, ut etiam in extrema valetudine voluerit suas de Re Vestiaria observationes a me publicari. Hæ longe perfectiores et cultiores prodiissent 5 in lucem, ut adversariorum telis minus fuissent obnoxiæ (quamvis non sine injuria in plerisque locis a disertissimo impugnentur viro, qui ægris oculis adspiciebat, alium in ejusdem doctrinæ et argumenti, quod se putabat exhausisse, tractatione plus vidisse), 10 si per vitam longiorem ei licuisset illas componere ac elimare. Nam mihi ex infinitis et indigestis scidis tanquam sparsa Sibyllæ folia fuerunt colligenda, et consarcinanda. Quo minus autem ipse ultimam suis cogitationibus manum imponeret, acerba et nec opina 15 mors in ipso ætatis maxime florentis robore intercessit, quam unici filioli a rabiosa canicula domestica leviter morsi $i\delta\rho o\phi o\beta ia$, et ingens ex illius obitu ægritudo contracta non longe post utrique parenti acceleravit. Hanc Dissertationem de Mallio, de qua 20 nihil unquam, nec ex ipso, nec ex Caspare Gevartio, a quo tamen non tantum familiariter, sed et hospitaliter etiam post fata Rubenii non semel fui exceptus, audieram, in Gevartii gratiam concinnatam esse credo, ut illum a sententia, quam mordicus tuebatur, de 25 Manilii, Astronomici auctoris, [ætate], quem iste Theodorum Mallium fuisse contendebat, aliisque summa vi et sexcentis, ut prædicare solebat, argumentis persuadere nitebatur, deduceret Rubenius. Nam hoc memini ex illo, cum Bruxellis eum salutassem, au-30 dire, sibi certum esse, a vero illam Gevartii opinionem longe recedere, idque multis rationibus cum ex Manilio, tum ex Panegyrico Claudiani, quem Mallio in-

scripsit, se posse adstruere. Plurimum igitur tibi debebunt manes Rubenii, si quis manium sensus est, qui tam egregiam ejus diatriben ex tenebris, in quibus absque te fuisset, perpetuo quasi sepulta jacuisset, in 5 dias luminis auras protraxisti. In illa non solum Mallii, ac Ausonii, vita, sed etiam illorum temporum historia satis obscura illustratur, ac non nullæ Scaligeri, Baronii, aliorumque doctissimorum hominum hallucinationes deteguntur, nec non quædam scripto-10 rum cum Græcorum, tum Latinorum in primis utriusque Codicis Theodosii et Justiniani loca mendosa feliciter sanantur. Nec manes tantum Rubenii, sed omnes humanitatis cultores, tibi pro hoc in se merito devinxisti. Hi nunc tuas curas in Manilium, Hesy-15 chium, aliosque scriptores desiderant et exspectant cupide. Nam eruditissima illa epistola quam subnexuisti Malalae Chronicis, tam multa recondita nos docuit, ut incredibilem exspectationem tui ingenii commoverit. Nihil nobis longius est, nihil desidera-20 tius, quam ut illa videamus, quorum spem fecisti, cum publice omnibus, tum mihi de tuis in Callimacho Animadversionibus, quarum pulcherrimum specimen mihi misisti. Hanc ut propediem expleas, vir eximie, Deum precor, ut salvus, incolumis, felix, ætatem 25 agas, meque tui studiosissimum amare pergas. Trajecti Batavorum. Id. Novemb. CIDIOCXCIII.

XXX.

Jo. Georg. Grævius S. P. D. Rich. Bentleio, Viro Doctrina, Ingenio, Virtute Præcellenti.

VALDE vereor, ne partam apud te gratiam effuderim, qui litteris tuis et amoris plenis et multo eruditionis sale perspersis tam diu debeo responsum. 5 Caussa quidem tantae cunctationis fuit et typographi incredibilis tarditas in edenda, quam mihi miseras, Dissertatione Rubenii, et inania Hamburgensium amicorum promissa, quibus me lactarunt de die in diem, spe facta Manethonis. Sine his enim religio 10 mihi erat litteras inanes ad te dare. Rubenium en tibi, qui triduo ex lentissimis operarum manibus est eluctatus. Non ægre feres, qua es singulari humanitate, me tibi hunc libellum dicasse, cui acceptum il-Brevi habebis exemplaria plura cum 15 lum refero. Huetii carminibus, non multis quidem, dignis tamen, quæ lucem adspicerent. Illa cum invenissem apud profugum Gallum, jussi typis mandari. Accedet dissertatio Toinardi de Commodi Imperatoris ætate.

Manethonis res non est tam expedita. Nostri amici 20 his in terris non negant, sed nec satis benigne promittunt. Hamburgenses Horbius et Maierus prolixe pollicentur, sed inexpiabilibus odiis incensi gladiatorio concurrunt animo, ut nec sua, nec aliena negotia curare possint, tantasque turbas excitarunt, ut tota 25 civitas illa intestinis discordiis miserrimum in modum vexetur. Nihil tamen mihi curæ studiique reliquum faciam, ut votorum compotes reddamur tandem.

Hæc quamvis sic se habeant, irascor tamen meæ

procrastinationi in persolvendo gratiarum munere, et pro Ciceronis Philosophicis, cum antiquo codice notæ optimæ commissis, quæ mecum communicavit Reverendiss. Episcopus Norvicensis, et pro Rubenii dia-5 tribe. Cicerone nondum quidem sum usus, quia et ego et prœla nunc occupantur in Orationibus edendis, ad quas expoliendas novis subinde instruor subsidiis. Philosophica interea custodiuntur a me nigris diligentius uvis, et bona fide sarta tecta remittentur Illustri 10 Viro. Cui quantum pro hoc munere debeam, non vos solum, sed omnis posteritas, si supero, cognoscet. Si Fabri quoque mihi poteris præstare emendationes, merita vestra in me et Tullium cumulabuntur. Nec desiderabitis in me grati vestrorum beneficiorum 15 præconis officium. Hoc tamen non possum quin addam, Ciceronem et Rubenium mihi redditum fuisse demum, superiore mense Junio, sine ulla epistola, quæ binis mensibus post demum mihi est tradita. Nihil tamen hæc faciunt ad tam longæ intermissionis 20 scribendi culpam eluendam, cujus nisi vos mihi, pro vestra facilitate gratiam feceritis, nunquam mecum ipse redibo [in] gratiam.

In Callimacho non minus tarde procedunt, quam in Rubenio. Si quæ in illo poeta observasti, ad nos 25 curare dignaberis, magnopere lætabimur, et ne te pæniteat operæ nobis et illi vati navatæ dabimus operam. Quantum enim ornamentum huic editioni accessurum sit, si tot clavis purpureis late splendentibus a te excoletur, ex pulcherrimo hoc specimine, 30 quod edidisti in his litteris ad me scriptis, licet nobis existimare.

Fragmenta quidem non pauca collegit filius avékbora, plura Spanhemius, sed nulli dubitamus, quin

tua sollertia sit omnium superatura diligentiam. Nam hac tua emendatione, in illo epigrammate, 'O Λύκτιος Μενοίτας, nihil certius, nihil pulchrius. Τη vidit quidem etiam Salmasius ad Ovum Simmiæ, p. 166. Sed alia non potuit videre: inde sine ullo 5 sensu laudat κεραστοί. Non infelicior fuit tua sagacitas in mendosissimo et obscurissimo vetere titulo apud Gruterum emendando et illustrando. Nihil potest fingi vero similius. Plaudentibus vero Musis et Gratiis in epistola Laodamiæ Nasonis locum tanquam 10 Χειρώνειον έλκος sic sanasti, ut nec Pyrrho de hac verissima restitutione dubitare possit. Hæc omnia incredibile desiderium excitant tuas in omne scriptorum genus observationes legendi. Nam a nullius ingenio, ut nunc est, plura et magis recondita in hoc 15 πολυμαθείας stadio nobis spondemus.

Apud Ovidium in III. Amorum Eleg. 9, in omnibus fere ante Heinsianam legitur:

Et Linon in sylvis idem pater edidit altis Dicitur invita concinuisse lyra.

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Amicus noster in interpolando priore versu audacius, quam ejus pudor ferebat, versatus est. Aliorum conjecturæ in illius Animadversionibus possunt videri. Ex vestigiis tam editorum quam manu exaratorum librorum censeo Nasonem dedisse:

Et Linon in sylvis idem Patareidis altis Dicitur invita concinuisse lyra.

Pataram urbem Lyciæ, in promontorio ejusdem nominis sitam sacram fuisse Apollini, ut qui inde dictus est Patareus Apollo, quis nescit? Pomponius 30 Mela I. 16, et Servius aliique dudum id docuerunt. Idem Apollo, de quo in præcedente versu agit, defle-

vit quoque in Patareidis sylvis Linum. Avienus vocat Patareidem arcem:

Terminus hic cautes Patareidis eminet arcis:

Priscianus de eodem loco Patareidem summam,

At procul hunc Zephyrus finit Patareide summa.

Magnum illud promontorium fuit sylvosum. Sed ignotius hujus loci nomen sive librariis sive sciolis, ut fit, fraudi fuit. Theocritus in Idyllio III. θερίστριαν vocat παραιβάτιν. Nosti esse, qui emendent καταιβά-10 τιν: nosti qui inepte interpretentur mercede conductam. Mihi videtur παραιβάτις dici ab ordine et serie quam observabant messores. Id dicebant ὀγμεύειν, et ὄγμος ipse ordo messorum appellatur. Vide Hesychium in ὄγμος. Itaque παραιβάτης est, qui ordinem 15 suum în metendo non tenet, qui ab aliis relinquitur. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

Novi in re litteraria, quod narrem, vix habeo. Ex Suecia his diebus mihi delata est Laudatio Gregorii Nazianzeni a Theodulo Monacho adornata, qui creditur esse Thomas Magister, ut et ejusdem 20 gratulatoria ad magnum exercituum ducem Angelum, ut et alia ad Logothetam Metochitem, et tertia ad Niphonem Patriarcham. Latine vertit et edidit Laurentius Normannus, ille ipse qui anno superiore publicavit cum Latina versione Aristidis de 25 Civili Oratione libros duos, et ejusdem Declamationem in ineptos Sophistas, et nuperius Alexandrum de Figuris Sententiæ, Phæbammonis de Schematibus Oratoriis Scholia, et Minucianum de Sedibus Argu-Hæc ex ultimo Septentrione. Amplis-30 simus Cuperus illustrat antiquas inscriptiones non ita pridem ex Asia huc perlatas. Tui Millii Novum

Testamentum quando nostram sitim sedabit? Vale, Vir præstantissime, me ama, et in posterum crebras a me exspecta. Reverendissimo Episcopo Norvicensi rogo ut mea deferas officia. Iterum iterumque vale. Trajecti Non. Decemb. CIDIOCXCIII.

5

XXXI.

VIRO VIRTUTE DOCTRINAQUE PRÆCELLENTI RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Has litteras tibi feret nobilissimi JuriConsulti, Gerhardi Feltmanni, qui juris Romani discipli- 10 nam olim in Græningana Academia non solum docuit magno cum applausu, sed et multis eruditis commentariis illustravit, is nunc vero in Supremo Tribunali Frisiæ est Adsessor, non degener filius, qui laudi sibi ducet et honori te præcipuum patriæ tuæ decus vi- 15 disse. Nec dubito, quin pro tua singulari humanitate comiter eum sis accepturus.

Ante hos quatuor menses binas ad te dedi litteras, quas commisi Wetstenio cum fasciculo Poematum Huetii, Antistitis Abrincensis, et Diatribes 20 Rubenianæ tibi inscriptæ, ad vos curandas. Nuper mihi scripsit, sarcinam illam librorum, in quam mei erant conjecti, diu jacuisse in portu Rotterodamensi, cum nec ferentes venti essent, nec commoda occasio recte et sine periculo illam ad vos 25 deportandi: nullum tamen se dubitare, quin tibi recte dudum hic fascis sit redditus, cui adjunxeram

et epistolas et istorum libellorum exempla nonnullis amicis destinata. Quæso te ut tribus verbis mihi significare digneris, num bene curata hæc sint.

Gratias tibi egi et etiam nunc ago pro elegantissi-5 mis tuis emendationibus in Callimacho, Nasone, veterique illo Epigrammate Græco obscurissimo. Si quæ ad Callimachum promisisti præstiteris, cognosces certissimum tuorum meritorum præconem. Tarde procedit cultissimi illius poetæ editio, ut sat cito ad nos per-10 venturæ sint observationes tuæ, si occupatio tua tulerit, ut iis describendis possis vacare. De Tullii Orationibus, quæ nunc exercent præla, pluribus egi tum in iis, quas dixi, litteris. Nunc non licet mihi esse prolixiori, cum eximius juvenis accinctus sit iti-15 neri. Quæ spes tui Hesychii, Philostrati, et aliorum, quæ moliris, operum? Vale, vir præstantissime, et ama, qui te superis æquat, Grævium. Trajecti Batavorum ὡς τάχιστα: postridie KL. Maii CI DI DCXCIV.

Illustrissimo Episcopo Norvicensi quæso ut mea 20 deferas officia.

XXXII.

RICH. BENTLEIUS
VIRO EXCELLENTISS. JOHANNI GEORGIO GRÆVIO
S. P. D.

LITERAS tuas favoris erga me et benevolentiæ 25 plenas una cum Rub. Dissertatione, quam me inscio nomini meo dedicatam voluisti, aliisque aliquot libellis, heri demum post moram semestrem accepi. Tu vero homo urbanus es, qui cum tanto me beneficio

ornaveris, ut parem gratiam referre posse non sit ut sperare audeam, culpæ tamen nescio cujus te ipse insimulas: veroque vultu, si fas est credere, deprecaris, ut tibi ignoscam. Id quidem nimium facete.

Sed mihi vero serio vereor, ut deprecatore sit opus: 5 quod Callimachi Fragmenta, jam olim promissa et parata, nondum ad te miserim; ita tamen parata, ut prius altera vice describi debeant, quam mittantur. Atque adeo id mihi vehementer dolet, quod nunc, cum maxime velim, nulla est describendi copia; ita 10 spatiis iniquis conclusus sum: nam intra triduum omnino ex hac urbe me proficisci oportet, unde haud nisi post menses aliquot reverti licebit. Una duntaxat spes est, typographos vestros tam magnos, ut prædicas, cessatores esse, ut Fragmenta nostra vel 15 proximo autumno tempestive satis ad te ventura sint. Interea propositi nostri rationem hanc accipe, ut dispicias operæne pretium fuerit opellam nostram tam diu exspectare. Quanquam, ne tam diuturnam moram nimis ægre ferat Typographus, in Hymnis et 20 Epigrammatibus excudendis exerceri poterit prælum, notisque filii tui τοῦ μακαρίτου, et aliorum: quibus emendationes nostræ, quia pauculæ sunt, ad calcem commode addi poterunt. Sed Fragmenta ne attingi quidem velim, ut in editionibus Vulcanii et Fabræ 25 extant; verum omnia ex nostris schedis eoque, prout ipse disposui, ordine publicari. Primum, quæ ex certo aliquo libro citantur, Περὶ Άγώνων, Αἰτίων βιβ. ά, β΄, γ΄, δ΄. Βράγχος, Γαλατεία, Ἐθνικαὶ ὀνομασίαι, 'Εκάλη, 'Ελέγεια, 'Επιγράμματα, Θαυμάσια, "Ιαμβοι, 30 "Ιβις, Κυδίππη, Νόμιμα Βαρβαρικά, περί 'Ορνέων, Πίνακες, Πίνακες Νόμων, Πίναξ των Διδασκάλων, Πίναξ των έν πάση παιδεία διαλαμψάντων, Πίναξ παντοδαπών συγγραμμάτων, τὰ πρὸς Πραξιφάνην, Ύπομνήματα ίστορικὰ,

Xωλίαμβοι. Deinde quæ ex opere innominato petuntur: quæ altero tanto plura, quam nunc sunt, et meliori ordine collocata, et innumeris locis emendata proferentur in lucem. Illud etiam monendus es, nova illa Epigrammata, quæ in editione Parisiensi nuper comparuerunt, aliquot locis mutilata esse. Nam ipse aliquando oculis usurpavi MStum exemplar Epigrammatum ineditorum, (de quibus Scaliger, Salmasius, Holstenius, aliique multa dixerunt,) et Epigramma illud in edit. Paris. num. 13, p. 144, sic scriptum inveni,

Ήμας τοὺς ἐφίλησε τόν τε Πανα, Καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ὁρᾳ τάλαινα θάρσους.

et deinde Epigramma 22, p. 146, octo versiculis mu-15 tilum est; quos ex Mto. Codice ita supplere poteris in tua editione:

Τφόρα μένων αίγαν οὐ καθημας ὁ Κύκλωψ. Αἱ μοῦσαι τὸν ἔρωτα κατισχναίνοντι, Φίλιππε, Ἡ πανακὸς πάντων φάρμακον ἡ σοφία. Τοῦ δοκέων χ᾽ ά λιμὸς ἔχει μόνον ἐς τὰ πονηρὰ Τῶγαθὸν, ἐκκόπτει τὰν φιλόπαιδα νόσον Ἐσθ ἀμῦν χ᾽ ἀ καστὰς ἀφειδέα πρὸς τὸν ἔρωτα, Τουτὶ, παῖ, κείρει τὰ πτερὰ παιδάριον, Οὐδ᾽ ὁσον ἀλλ᾽ ἄραγόν σε δεδοίκαμες αἱ γὰρ ἐπωδαὶ Οἴκῳ τῷ χαλεπῷ τραύματος ἀμφότεραι.

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Unum est, quod hic obiter addam; nempe perperam judicare editores Parisienses, qui ex istis novis pauca vel nulla esse censent, quæ Callimacho recte attriso buantur. Quod contra ego omnia a Cyrenensi nostro profecta esse nullus dubito; de plurimis quidem mihi certo constat; ut de hoc ipso, quod modo exhibuimus. Clemens Strom. lib. 5, p. 580, edit. Commelin. ἡ πανακὴς πάντων φαρμάκων σοφία, Καλλίμα-35 χος ἐν τοῖς ἐπιγράμμασι γράφει. Quæ leviter emen-

data, in hoc nostro comperiuntur; nam utrobique legendum Ή πανακès π. φάρμακον à σοφία. Etymol. Magnum; ἀττάραγος, τῶν κλωμένων ἄρτων τὰ ψιχίδια τίθεται ἡ λέξις ἐπὶ τῶν ἐλαχίστων. Καλλίμαχος, Οὐδὲ τὸν ἀττάραγόν τι δέδοικεν. Quæ verba, ut vides, ex 5 hoc ipso Epigr. petita sunt, et ita corrigenda et hic et illic:

Οὐδ' ὅσον ἀττάραγόν τυ δεδοίκαμες αἱ γὰρ ἐπωδαὶ Οἴκῳ τῶ χαλεπῶ τραύματος ἀμφότεραι,

Postremo in edit. Paris. Epigr. 23, p. 147, deest di- 10 stichon, quod in Mto sic se habet:

Στρούθωνος υίὸς ἄρμασιν ἐν χαρίτων φορηθεὶς, Αἴ οἱ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ὄνομα κλυτὸν, ἀγλαάν τε νίκαν Θῆκαν ἰοστεφάνων θεᾶν ἔκατι μοισᾶν.

Ceterum decepti sunt editores, qui Callimacho hoc 15 carmen ascribunt; haud satis intellecta epigrapha in Cod. Mto. Nam Bacchylidem aut Simonidem autorem esse olim probabo.

Atque haec sunt, quæ cum Epigrammata excuduntur, in ipso textu emendari debent, ut mihi quidem 20 videtur. Fragmenta vero, ut dixi antea, omnino differri velim, donec integriora et plura illa ex chartis nostris acceperis. Te vero obsecro, ut certiorem me facias, an hoc nostrum consilium tibi placeat necne; et annon sero nimis hæc fabuler. Si enim jam excu- 25 sa sunt Fragmenta, cur ego inanem in describendo operam consumam? Mitte vero ad me literas ut primum tibi erit commodum per tabellarios publicos: nam pecuniolæ illud dispendium nihil moror. Quod si etiam folia, quotquot impressa nunc sunt, per 33 Wetstenium vel alium quemvis ad bibliopolam quemlibet ex nostris tradantur ad me mittenda; recte sat scio curabuntur; et eo pacto ubi formam et rationem operis pervidero, plura fortasse ad editionem tuam ornandam conferre potero. Sed hæc primo autumno.

Nunc me exercent prælectiones nuper a me habitæ adversus Religionis X^t hostes, quæ mox prelo subsjiciendæ sunt. Hæ obeuntur ex testamento nobilissimi et plane divini illius Herois Roberti Boylei, fama super æthera noti. Ad hoc munus primus omnium delectus sum abhinc triennium. Anno elapso, me excepit Episcopus Bathoniensis. Nunc iterum evocatus, in eo sum, ut in lucem publicam edam, quæ apud populum concionatus sum. Priores illæ conciones jam aliquoties excusæ sunt.

Quod ad Ciceronem attinet, salva est tibi apud me editio Veneta, ut et Notæ Tan. Fabri, et præ15 terea Variantes Lectiones, nisi si jam aliunde eas nactus es, ex duobus vetustiss. codd. ex Bibliotheca Regia Sti. Jacobi. Ipse enim Bibliothecis Regiis præfectus sum, per literas patentes, ut vocant, durante vita naturali. Forulos igitur istos, ut et omnium hupius insulæ Biblioth. tibi et tuis semper fore apertos credas velim. De Manilianis lectionibus valde te amo. Philostrati specimen, quod a Lipsiensibus nuper accepi, non placet: repudio omne edendi consilium, nisi typos elegantiores paraverint. Epigraphen Epistolarum, quas ad me mittis, habes pagina versa. Vale, Vir præstantissime, ut et ego valeam. Londini D. XV. Maii, M.DCXCIV.

Viro excellentissimo Johanni Georgio Grævio, Trajectum.

30 For Mr. Richard Bentley,
at the Bishop of Worcester's House,
in Park-street,
Westminster.

Samueli Cragio Silesio.

[J. G. G.]

XXXIII.

J. G. GRÆVIUS S. P. D. RICHARDO BENTLEIO VIRO SUMMI INGENII ET ERUDITIONIS.

Novissimas meas, testes perpetui mei in te studii et observantiæ, spero tibi redditas esse, quibus s longæ intermissionis litterarum crimen sum depreca-Si potes a te impetrare, ut confitenti reo ignoscas, et bona fide redeas in gratiam cum honine, qui te tanti facit, ut tibi neminem anteponat, paucos comparet, magno æstu levabor. Accipis hic sex 10 Rubenianæ commentationis, tria Huetii carminum, et dissertationis Toinardi de Commodi ætate totidem exempla. De singulis si Asaphiensi et Norvicensi Episcopis unum meo nomine dignaberis offerre, pignus singularis, qua tantos viros prosequor, observantize, 15 tua in me merita mirum in modum augebis. De Manethone spero brevi te intellecturum exploratiora. Excerpta variarum lectionum Philostrati, quæ mecum olim communicavit Franciscus Junius, sunt Codicis Regii ex Bibliotheca S. Jacobi. Varias lectiones 20 Manilii Lipsiensis jam quoque videbis cum Rubenio. In Callimacho edendo testudineo gradu procedunt operæ, ut quicquid ad hanc editionem ornandam contuleris, non intempestive, ac, quod aiunt, post festum sit ad nos perventurum. Poterit committi Wetste-25 nio, bibliopolæ Amsterodamensis fratri, qui nunc apud vos commoratur. Si summe Reverendus Episcopus Norvicensis Tullianarum emendationum Tanaquilli Fabri et editionis Venetæ anni M. CCCCLXXI.

-copiam nobis facere voluerit, quarum tu olim spem fecisti, recte credi poterit eidem Wetstenio.

Præconium vestris in Ciceronem beneficiis debitum, si vivo, non desiderabunt lectores Tullii, nec vos s gratæ voluntatis officium. Utor ego antiqua orationum istarum editione anni sequentis, sed, cui non adscriptus est locus ubi prodiit, verum hæc disticha:

> Hoc ingens Ciceronis opus, causasque forenses Quas inter patres dixit et in populo, Tu quicunque leges Ambergau natus ahenis Impressit formis. Ecce magister Adam.

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Francisci Junii opus de pictura, infinitis modis auctius et locupletius, cum secundo tomo de operibus veterum opificum ἀνεκδότω sub prælis esse nuper, cre15 do, significavi.

Berolino perlatum modo ad nos est spicilegium antiquitatum Begeri, in quo sunt quidem nummi inediti, sed pauci, plures gemmæ, statuæ, et inscriptiones. Ibi quoque jam excudi thesaurum an-20 tiquitatum Principis Brandeburgici, et vitam ac res gestas a Pufendorfio litteris mandatas narrant amici. Lipsiæ Juliani Opera et Cyrillus in Julianum jam typis descriptus est, subjicientur nunc notæ Petavii et aliorum, quibus accedit commentarius Spanhemii. 25 Pausaniæ quoque a Kuhnio illustrato jam manus illos audio admovisse. In tuo Philostrato quo usque progressi sint ex te cognoscemus. Parisiis expecto Harduini de Paschate dissertationem παράδοξον, (cujus credo Chronologiæ ex nummis antiquis resti-30 tutæ Prolusionem de nummis Herodiadum vidistis credo non sine indignatione) et Valliantii expositionem numismatum Apamensis Antistitis majoris moduli. Toinardus diatriben adornat, in qua est duplex Im-

peratorum tribunicia potestas. Narrant quoque Lutetiæ divulgatum esse ineditorum Mathematicorum opus, Athenæum de Machinis, Excerpta Poliorcetica ex libro Apollodori, ex opere Philonis liber quartus de telorum constructione, et liber V. Bitonis de con- 5 structione bellicarum machinarum et catapultarum, Heronis de constructione et mensura manubalistæ, Ctesibii Belopœica, Heronis Alexandrini Spiritalia, ejusdem de Automatorum fabrica; et non nullorum aliorum, opera Joannis Bejoin. Præclaros hos scri- 10 ptores ex latebris bibliothecarum in lucem protrahi gratulandum sane rei litterariæ et nostro seculo. Ejus te decus eximium diu volo valere. Trajecti D. XXV. Decemb. CI DIOCXCIV. τοις Έπιφανείοις του Σωτῆρος ἡμῶν. 15

En tibi aliud præter superius commemorata exemplum dissertationis Rubenianæ tuo Millio, quod commodo tuo fiat, tradendum meo nomine. Desiderium καινῆς διαθήκης ἐκδόσεως vix ferre possumus. Pinium, cujus commentarius de rebus ecclesiasticis prostat, 20 παρρησίας, quam Clerus Gallicus ferre non potuit, pænam luere et in vincula conjectum esse audivistis credo.

Viro excellentissimo RICHARDO BENTLEIO, LONDINUM.

XXXIV.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 7 Jan. 91-

MY WORTHY FRIEND,

I PURPOSELY loitered my Journey to this place till Saturday last was se'nnight, not without 5 hopes that the Frost, which, according to my wish, hardened the ways, would have brought me a certain person who was wont to value himself for his Walk-Or did you not receive a letter from ing Abilities. me to this Tenor? or have you ever since been in-10 disposed in your health? In a word, valde haveo scire quid agas: and what our Archbishop said to you concerning what he promised me; that he would make a further Inquiry concerning the utmost Latitude of his Faculty to create Doctours. Not that 15 I expect any account from you of these Matters: But to assure you how much I was concerned for you, and now you may imagine much more; since the loss of your excellent and desirable Princess, who was so much your Patroness in particular, and 20 so nobly inclined to have promoted such public and glorious Works as render her loss the more grievous and deplorable.

In compassion to me, therefore, let me hear how you do, how the world now looks, and what your 25 thoughts are; I assure you it will be no small charity if you would now and then refresh us in this solitude here with what will be new to us, and always most acceptable to, Sir,

Your &c.

XXXV.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

PARK-STREET, Jan. the 29, $9\frac{4}{5}$.

My most Honoured Friend,

I am afraid, that I have justly suffered in your opinion, as guilty of great ingratitude in no sooner returning my thanks for two of the most 5 obliging Letters that ever I received in my life. But if a long illness by a Cold, a defluxion of Rheum, and an inflammation of the Uvula, that would not suffer me to peep abroad, if a desire to know the end of the Affair, before I troubled you with the story of it; 10 if a shame to send a solitary letter unaccompanied with these sheets; if (to confess the truth) a fear to use an Epistolary Commerce, where I am so mightily overmatched: If these, and some other excuses I could bring, will not serve for my Apologie, I must 15 confess and beg pardon for a sin of complexion; for I am naturally as great a Santerer and Cunctator, as if I had been descended de Gente Fabia.

But to make some amends by as short a narrative as I can give you: I waited, in a few days after the 20 receipt of your first, upon the Archbishop, who himself begun the discourse, and said much to the same effect as you had written: but I differed from you in the interpretation; for to me it imported no more than a civil denial. You know the word,

Pars beneficii est, quod petitur, si belle neges.

And accordingly I heard no more of him, even after

his Translation. A week ago I waited on him again about another Business; and though I had an hour of his conversation, not one word was said of the Degree. So that I have laid aside all expectation of it; for it is not worth asking any more, or by teazing to extort it from him against his will. I will rather reserve what interest I may have in him intire and untouched, for something of better value.

As soon as I had leave of my Cold to walk abroad, 10 I called upon Took the Bookseller; who was in a great heat about this cold weather, that forces both Printer and Graver to ly idle. I took home with me 2 copies of the first Sheets; one to write my Alterations in, which I have done with so much freedom 15 and simplicity; such seeming fastidiousness and Hypercritic (though most free from all Livor and dens caninus), that I should fear to send them, but that I am convinced of the excellent candour and honestity of Mr. Evelyn's temper. The other I send you with 20 a blank margent, to excerp what you like out of my Writing, and make a sheet for the Press according to your own mind. And give me leave to declare to you, that if I could believe that you would not take the same freedom of changing or repudiating my alsterations, as I have done in making them; or would let any thing pass against your mind, out of complement to your Monitor; I should repent that I had ever undertaken the office.

At first sight, perhaps, you will be frightned with the number of the Liturae; but you'll find they are mostly about Typographical mistakes; changing of Capital Letters, and mending of Points. For the changes in mere Style, I must say in General, that there is nothing in the Printed but what might easily

pass; but since we must have 2 new sheets, any improvement would be clear gains, and I have aimed in these alterations at two things, Perspicuity and true Syntax.

For the changes in sense, I ought here reddere ra- 5 tionem; but it would be too tedious to name some of them. P. 2. Civitati Æternæ no medal or inscription has; for Civitas is the Men, Urbs the Walls. Ib. Spanhemius I expunged, because he comes p. 3: and Mr. Dodwell, p. 3; because you say many others 10 since, whereby you exclude those now alive. P. 4. I have lumpt the middle paragraph into the body of the first; I hope it is now more clear and methodical. Ibid. Lydians are only said to have first coined Silver and Gold; but not Brass; vide Herod. Saturn, 15 Theseus, Xenoph. are but fabulous; and only in particular Countries, if true. P. 5. You will find in Voss. Etymolog. that he does not approve the derivation of Nummus from Numa, but derides it. account of Money, p. 5 and 6, I have altered, as you 20 see in the white half sheet. P. 7. Sestertius is not a Sesquitertio, but a Semitertio. That was a way of speaking among the Greeks and Romans. Instead of Two-and-a-half (as we speak) they said the Half-third; for seven-and-a-half, the Half-eighth, etc. The Spor- 25 tula I never heard to have been a Coin, but a Summe; and no set summe neither; but whatever they pleased to give in the way of Dole: the custom might make a particular sum the more frequent. P. 8. the Folles has no relation to Folium, that it should be thought 30 to be hammered into a leaf, &c.

I find it is impossible to write to Mr. Evelyn, without engaging him in my concerns. To-day in

the afternoon, I shall put in a petition to the Treasury for my Salary. Your Friend Mr. Glanvill (at whose house I dined with you) by his office looks after all Petitions. Mr. Thyn believes that a letter from you to him would much facilitate our Business there. Honoured Sir,

I am your most obliged Humble Servant, R. BENTLEY.

For

10 My Honoured Friend John Evelyn, Eoq.
at Wotton,
in Surrey.

XXXVI.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

Feb. 15th, 94

My Honoured Friend,

I sent your letter to Mr. Glanvill by a Messenger as soon as I received it: but I was hindered from making use of your and his kindness by reason of my Lord the Bishop of Worcester's illness, whose interest in one of the Lords Commissioners I thought would be serviceable to me; but he has been so ill of the Gout in his stomach, and continues so at present, that he has not been out of his bed-chamber since the receipt of yours. I have waited, therefore, on Mr. Glanvill to have his advice; but I shall not deliver my Petition till I return from Oxon, whither

I am going on Monday next to stay a fortnight, unless my Lord should grow worse.

I am vexed at myself, that I should be so heedless as not to remember that you had said already in the 14th p. much of what I had written. But, how-5 ever, I am glad that it happens so. For those passages that are co-incident may be very well spared out of mine (since they are said so soon after) and instead of them I will add two Paragraphs; one about the Greek money, and another about reducing 10 the Ancient money to our Modern computation, which I would have even then inserted, but that there would have been no room to print them; which now will be made for them. Nothing therefore need be altered in the 14th page; and I suppose you will not 15 transcribe the sheet, till I return from my Journey.

I am wholly of your opinion, to make your Physiognomonical Discourse the last Chapter of the Book: which I dare promise will leave the Reader with an appetite and a wish that the Book was 20 longer; which my letter also should have been: but you will excuse the great haste and indeed great fright for the danger of our excellent Bishop in, Dear Sir,

Your ever obliged,

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R. B.

XXXVII.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Mrrro tibi per duos adolescentes Germanos, qui beatam vestram insulam petunt, præcipue ut te s aliosque viros eximios videant, pignus perpetuæ meæ in te observantiæ et amoris, Orationem, qua Manibus incomparabilis Reginæ vestræ parentavi. Litteras et fasciculum, quem superioris anni Augusto ad te perferendum commisi Samueli Cragio, nobili juveni, 10 domo Saxoni, recte spero curatum. In iis tibi significaveram, curam tuam in Fragmentis Callimachi colligendis et ordinandis mirifice mihi probari, meque curaturum, ne typographi manum ante admoverent Fragmentis edendis, quam tuam συλλογήν accepis-Eam etiam nunc expectant; sed nec de Cragio, nec de fasciculo, in quem conjeceram folia Callimachi typis descripta, quicquam audivi, a quo a nobis ille discessit. Si me amas fac quæso ex te cognoscam, num illas litteras acceperis, et quid nobis de 20 Fragmentis Callimachi tuis sit sperandum. ante illa prœlis subjicientur, quam aut tua viderimus, aut spem illorum, quod abominor, decollasse audierimus.

Avidissime quoque videre cupio tuas conciones, 25 quibus impugnas hostes religionis Christianæ. Nam nihil nisi exquisitum a tuo expecto ingenio. Etsi vestræ linguæ non satis sim peritus, facile tamen inveniam interpretem. Pluribus tecum agere, ut constitueram, mihi non licet, cum hi juvenes, quorum fidei hæc com-

mitto, sint itineri accincti. Pluribus vero tecum agam, ubi hæc tibi reddita fuisse recte accepero. Mitto autem præter Orationem denuo folia Callimachi, specimen Harmoniæ Evangelicæ Toinardi, ut et notas ejus in Bohursii versionem Gallicam Evangelistarum. Vale, Vir eruditissime, et me ama. Trajecti, D. XVIII. Maii, CIDIOCXCV.

Addidi quatuor exempla Orationum, quorum unum rogo ut tradi jubeas Illustrissimo Episcopo Lichfieldensi, alterum Salisburiensi, tertium Reverendis-10 simo Antistiti, qui nobiscum communicavit Ciceronis Philosophica, quæ sancte [servab]untur, et remittentur cum grati animi testificatione, ubi iis usi fuerimus: nunc adhuc desudant operæ in Orationibus edendis: quartum Doctori Thomæ Smith, quem cre-15 do vobiscum etiam nunc Londini degere. Iterum vale, φίλτατον κάρα.

For

MR. RICHARD BENTLEY

at the BISHOP OF WORCESTER'S house

in Parck-street

WESTMINSTER.

XXXVIII.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO, VIRO VIRTUTE, INGENIO ET DOCTRINA PRÆCELLENTI, S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Nullus dubito, quin tibi reddita sit oratio, qua Maximæ Reginæ parentavi, cum foliis Calli-

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25

machi, quæ typis erant descripta. Sic enim mihi retulit juvenis ille Germanus, cui istum fasciculum commiseram, cum ad nos revertisset. Responsum tuum hominis occupatissimi non urgeo, licet tuis litteris mihi nihil possit afferri acceptius, modo te valere et me amare audiam. Nam te, quod velim exploratissimum tibi sit, ego in oculis fero, nec de quoquam præclarius sentio, et libentius ac frequentius loquor.

Qui has tibi tradet Löderus, Germanus, liberalium 10 Artium Magister, probitate et non vulgari eruditione juvenis, mihique percarus contendit in vestram beatam insulam, cum nobilissimo Comite Francofurtensi, ut vestras bibliothecas perlustret, sed imprimis ut viros eximios, et te inter illos lucentem, tanquam Lunam 15 inter minora sydera, videat, salutet, et ex illorum sermonibus doctior et sapientior redeat. Non spero te pro tua singulari humanitate hanc voluptatem, et profectionis suæ præcipuum fructum, juveni tui cupidissimo invisurum. Quod si etiam munieris ei aditum 20 ad alios viros magnos videndos, augebis tua in illum merita.

In Ciceronis Orationibus edendis quotidie procedunt operæ, sed testudineo gradu. Proxima tamen æstate spero illas lucem visuras in sex tomos digestas. In Ezechielis Spannhemii Commentario in Callimachum itidem progrediuntur. Quod si per alia negotia tibi non licet nunc his curis vacare, et quæ olim promisisti Callimachi Fragmenta componere et perpolire, fac quæso nos hujus tuæ voluntatis certiores, quamvis satis mature nobis tradentur tuæ scidæ, si post duos tresve menses ad nos pervenerint.

Gerhardi Vossii Opera omnia junctim edi olim credo significavi. Inter illa erunt quædam ἀνέκδοτα.

Etymologicum jam prodiit cum accessionibus luculentis filii Isaaci Vossii. Biblia quoque Critica vestra recuduntur, quæ, ut aiunt, ornabuntur nonnullis ineditis Andreæ Masii in Pentateuchum, et Sixtini Amamæ et Joannis Drusii in varios sacros Codices. 5 Julius Cæsar cum notis postumis Dionysii Vossii brevi lucem videbit. A vobis expectamus Xenophontem, Thucydidem, Pindarum. Sed nihil magis rescire aveo, quam quid tu, vir eximie, rerum geras, quid moliaris. Nihil nobis de te, nisi numeris om-10 nibus absolutum promittimus. Vale, vir celeberrime, et me ama. Trajecti, Kalendis Octobris, CIOIOCXCV.

Monumentum Ancyranum aliquot versibus et lacunis nonnullis suppletis auctum, ex schedis Danielis 15 Cossonii, juvenis Batavi, qui diu egit Smyrnæ, publicavit Jacobus Gronovius, Præla brevi subibit Phædrus cum postumis Marquardi Gudii animadversionibus. Sunt penes me Inscriptionum antiquarum, quas in itinere collegerat idem Vir præstantissimus, inedi- 20 tarum tria volumina satis ponderosa, in quibus multa sunt maxime insignia monumenta antiquitatis accuratissime descripta, sed, quod mireris, hic non invenire possunt editorem librarium, et brevi remittenda erunt in Germaniam, ad hæredes Gudii, cum tamen 25 illa valde desiderent Galli et Itali, etiam nunc superstites, qui olim illa viderunt. Iterum vale.

Viro singulari virtute et eruditione RICHARDO BENTLEIO LONDINUM.

XXXIX.

Viro Maximo J. G. Graevio S. P. D. Richardus Bentleius.

Doleo equidem, et jamdudum vix mihi ignosco, quod literis tuis, quae abhinc mensibus amplius quinque ad me perlatæ sunt, non maturius rescripserim. Sed dabis, uti spero, hanc veniam homini et infinitis negotiis occupato, et ex illo ferme tempore procul ab Urbe et Literatorum consuetudine absenti.

Nuper vero admodum Londinum reversus, ubi 10 fixum larem habiturus esse videor in posterum, cum nihil prius in animo haberem, quam ut prima occasione gratias tibi per epistolam cum meo tum aliorum nomine quam maximas agerem pro nobilissima illa et divina Oratione, qua incomparabilis Reginæ memo-15 riam Æternitati consecrasti: ecce tibi, peropportune se mihi offert, qui tibi has tradet Grodeckius, in Bataviam vestram contendens. Scias itaque me Exempla illa ex tua sententia Episcopis Salisburiensi, Lichfieldensi, et qui tecum communicavit Ciceronis 20 Philosophica, Norwicensi, tradita curavisse: minime autem Doctori Smith, homini alioqui probo et erudito; verum, quod tu, opinor, haud inaudiveras, anìmo erga Regem Gulielmum et Beatæ MARIÆ memoriam non parum iniquo. Visum est igitur, exemplum 25 Smithio destinatum Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi dare; et alterum, quod mihi proprium consignasti, Archiepiscopo Eboracensi; ne summorum Præsulum, nec minus eruditione quam dignitate præcellentium vel ignarus vel immemor fuisse viderere. Qui omnes cum ob hanc Orationem tum ob infinita alia præclari ingenii monumenta, quæ per omnium ora manusque volitant, omniumque oculos in te convertunt, se plurimum te amare et colere prolixe significarunt.

Quod ad Callimachum attinet; pereat ubicunque 5 est, si non dudum cum fasciculo suo periit, iste Cragius; per cujus negligentiam stetit (neque enim visus est mihi nec auditus) quo minus meam Συλλογήν jam annum et amplius vobiscum habueritis. Superiori enim æstate abunde otii suppetebat ad exscribenda quæ in 10 scriniis congesseram; sed ex diuturno tuo silentio, sero nimis Fragmenta illa ad vos perventura conjiciens, in aliis negotiis tempus illud operamque consumsi. Nudius vero tertius venit me salutatum Löderus tuus, literas a te afferens datas Kalendis Octobribus; ex quibus 15 intelligo, etiam nunc satis tempestive traditum iri ἀποσπασμάτια illa; ac proinde manibus pedibusque enitor, ut quamprimum per Καλλυγράφου exscripta ad vos mittantur. Bene factum autem; quod nec Epigrammata attigerint operæ Typographicæ: tuque 20 quæso cura, ne porro iis imprimendis manum admoveant. Nam ex illis nonnulla sunt, quæ non Epigrammata sed mera Elegiarum fragmenta esse quivis intelligat. Faciam præterea, ut editio hæc decem integris Epigrammatibus præter illa Fabriana hacte- 25 nus ineditis auctior prodeat: (ea nactus sum ex Anthologia illa Heidelbergensi) nisi forte hoc occupavit Spanhemius; nam is Romæ eum codicem viderat.

Mirum vero quod narras de Inscriptionibus antiquis Marquardi Gudii. O si thesaurum istum meæ fidei 30 et curæ velles committere! enimvero magnificis typis apud Oxonienses nostros vel Cantabrigiæ, ubi novum jam fundatur Typographeum, in lucem edere possem. Sed immane fortasse pretium statuunt hæredes Gudii; et emptorem deterrent. Tu vero quam ocyssime per tabellarium fac me certiorem, quanti ab hæredibus veneunt: nullus enim dubito (nisi plane insaniunt venditores) me emptorem apud nos inventurum. Hoc ego a te enixe peto; hoc, si fas est, postulat Episcopus Lichfieldensis. Vale, vir celeberrime, et me ama. Londini, III. Kal. Dec. MDCXCV.

Literas per tabellarium mittendas sic inscribe:

10 For Mr. Richard Bentley
at His Majesty's Library at St. James's,
London.

Hem tibi quas petiisti conciones: totidem aliæ sub prælo sunt; quibus, si has tibi non displicuisse 15 intellexero, libens te impertiam. Iterum vale.

Viro Maximo
Jo. Georgio Grævio,
Trajectum.

XL.

J. Caswell to R. Bentley.

H. H., Dec. 15, 95.

20 SIR,

When I was in London April last, I fully intended to have waited upon you again, as I said; but a cold and lameness seized me next day: the cold took away my voice, and the other my power of walking, so I presently took coach for Oxford. I

am much your debtor; and in particular for your good intentions in relation to Mr. D., though that, as it has proved, would not have turned to my advantage. However, I am obliged to you upon that and other accounts; and if I had opportunity to show it, s you should find how much I am your faithful servant.

I have sent you inclosed a Relation of an Apparition: the story I had from 2 persons, who each had it from the Author, and yet the accounts somewhat varied; and passing through more mouths has varied 10 much more. Therefore I got a friend to bring me to the Author at a chamber, where I wrote it down from the Author's mouth, after which I read it to him, and gave him another copy: he said he could swear to the truth of it, as far as he is concerned. 15 He is the Curate of Warblington, Batchelour of Arts of Trinity Coll. in Oxford, about 6 years standing in the University. I hear no ill report of his behaviour here. He is now gone to his curacy: he has promised to send up the hands of the Tenant and 20 his man, who is a Smith by trade, and the farmer's men, as far as they are concerned. Mr. Brereton, the Rector, would have him say nothing of the story; for that he can get no Tenant, though he has offered the house and grange for 10l. year less. Mr. Pitfield, 25 the former Incumbent, whom the Apparition represented, was a man of a very ill report but I advised the Curate to say nothing himself of this last part of Pitfield, but leave that to the Parishioners, who knew him. Those that knew this Pitfield say he had so exactly such a gown, and that he used to whistle.

Yours,

J. CASWELL.

I desire you not to suffer any copy of this to be taken, lest some Mercury news-teller should print it, till the Curate has sent up the testimony of others.

This

5 For the Reverend Mr. RICHARD BENTLY, at my Lord Bishop of Worcester's House in Park street in Westminster,

LONDON.

This Mr. Caswell, the Mathematician.

10

R. B.

Oxon, Dec. 11, 1695.

AT Warblington, near Havaunt, in Hampshire, within 6 miles of Portsmouth, in the Parsonage-house dwelt Thomas Perce, the Tenant, with his wife and 15 a child, and a man servant Thomas and a maid About the beginning of August, anno 1695, on a Monday, about 9 or 10 at night, all being gone to bed except the maid with the child, the maid being in the kitchen, and having raked up the fire, took a 20 candle in one hand and the child in the other arm, and turning about, saw one in a black gown walking through the room, and thence out of the door into the orchard: upon this, the maid, hasting up stairs, having recovered but 2 steps, cried out; on which 23 the master and mistress ran down, found the candle in her hand, she grasping the child about its neck with the other arm: she told them the reason of her crying out. She would not that night tarry in the house, but removed to another belonging to one Henry 30 Salter, Farmer, where she cried out all the night from the terror she was in: and she could not be

persuaded to go any more to the house upon any terms.

On the morrow, i.e. Tuesday, the Tenant's wife came to me, lodging then at Havaunt, to desire my advice, and have me consult with some friends about 5 it. I told her I thought it was a sham, and that they had a design to abuse Mr. Brereton, the Rector, whose house it was: she desired me to come up; I told her I would come up, and sit up or lie there as she pleased; for then as to all stories of Ghosts and 10 Apparitions I was an Infidel. I went thither, and sat up the Tuesday night with the Tenant and his man servant. About 12 or one o'clock I searched all the rooms in the house to see if any body were hid there to impose upon me: at last we came into a 15 lumber-room, there I smiling told the Tenant that was with me, that I would call for the Apparition, if there was any, and oblige him to come: the Tenant then seemed to be afraid, but I told him I would defend him from harm; and then I repeated Barbara, 20 Celarent, Darij, &c. On this the Tenant's countenance changed, so that he was ready to drop down with fear: then I told him I perceived he was afraid, and I would prevent its coming, and repeated Baralipton, &c.; then he recovered his spirits pretty well, and 25 we left the room, and went down into the kitchen, where we were before, and sat up there the remaining part of the night, and had no manner of disturbance.

Wednesday night, the Tenant and I lay together, 30 and the man by himself, and had no manner of disturbance.

Thursday night, the Tenant and I lay together in

one room, and the man in another room, and he saw something walk along in a black gown, and place itself against a window, and there stood for some time, and then walked off.

Friday morning, the man relating this, I asked him why he did not call me, and I told him that I thought that was a trick or sham: he told me the reason why he did not call me was, that he was not able to speak or move. Friday night, we lay so before, and Saturday night, and had no disturbance either of the nights.

Sunday night, I lay by myself in one room, (not that where the man saw the Apparition), and the Tenant and his man in one bed in another room: 15 and betwixt 12 and 2 the man heard something walk in their room at their bed's foot, and whistling very well: at last it came to the bed's side, drew the curtain, and looked on them: after some time it moved off. Then the man called to me, de-20 sired me to come; for that there was something in the room went about whistling: I asked him whether he had any light, or could strike one? he told me no: then I leaped out of bed; and, not staying to put on my clothes, went out of my room and along a 25 gallery to their door, which I found locked or bolted. I desired him to unbolt the door, for that I could not get in; then he got out of bed and opened the door, which was near, and went immediately to bed again. I went in 3 or 4 steps; and, it being a moonshine 30 night, I saw the Apparition move from the bed's feet, and clap up against the wall that divided their room and mine. I went and stood directly against it, within my arm's length of it, and asked it in the

name of God what it was, what made it come disturbing of us. I stood some time expecting an answer, and receiving none; and thinking it might be some fellow hid in the room to fright me, I put out my arm to feel it, and my hand seemingly went 5 through the body of it, and felt no manner of substance till it came to the wall: then I drew back my hand, and still it was in the same place. I had not the least fear, and even now had very little: then I adjured it to tell me what it was: when 10 I had said those words, it, keeping its back against the wall, moved gently along toward the door; I followed it, and it going out at the door, turned its back toward me: it went a little along the gallery; I followed it a little into the gallery, and it disap- 15 peared where there was no corner for it to turn, and before it came to the end of the gallery, where was the stairs. Then I found myself very cold from my feet as high as my middle, though I was not in great fear. I went into the bed betwixt the Tenant and 20 his man, and they complained of my being exceeding cold. The Tenant's man leaned over his master in the bed, and saw me stretch out my arm toward the Apparition, and heard me speak the words: the Tenant also heard the words. The Apparition 25 seemed to have a morning gown of a darkish colour, no hat nor cap, short black hair, a thin meagre visage, of a pale swarthy colour, seemed to be of about 45 or 50 years old: the eyes half shut, the arms hanging down, the hands visible beneath the sleeve, of 30 a middle stature. I related this description to Mr. John Larner, Rector of Havaunt, and to Major Battin, of Langstone, in Havaunt parish: they both said the

description agreed very well to Mr. Pitfield, a former Rector of the place, who has been dead above xx. years. Upon this the Tenant and his family left the house, which has remained void since.

The Monday after last Michaelmass day, a man of Chedson, in Warwickshire, having been at Havaunt fair, passed by the foresaid Parsonage-house about 9 or 10 at night, and saw a light in most of the rooms of the house, his pathway being close by the house: 10 he wondering at the light, looked into the kitchen window, and saw only a light; but turning himself about to go away, he saw the appearance of a man in a long gown; he made haste away, the Apparition followed him over a piece of Glebe land of several 15 acres, to a lane, which he crossed, and over a little meadow; then over another lane to some pales, which belong to Farmer Henry Salter, my Landlord, near a barn in which were some of the farmer's men and some others: this man went into the barn, told them 20 how he was frighted, and followed from the Parsonage house by an Apparition, which they might see standing against the pales if they went out: they went out and saw it scratch against the pales, and make a hideous noise: it stood there some time, and 25 then disappeared. Their description agreed with what I saw. This last account I had from the man himself whom it followed, and also from the farmer's men.

THO: WILKINS, Curate of W.

XLI.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 14 Jan. 1691-

SIR,

By Mr. Wotton I joyfully received the news of your having come at last to St. James's; and though I cannot be so happy as to be at the House-5 Warming or *Encænia* rather (for I ever look upon a Library with the reverence of a Temple), I send my little *Mercury* to congratulate you in my name, and to let you know how much more yet satisfied I should have been to hear of the accession of the two Closets 10 you have so just a title to, and have had so many great and powerful advocates for: But nobody is to be consummately happy at once.

Let my Lord of York know, I every hour expect from my son in Ireland an answer to the Letter I is sent my Lord Lieutenant in behalf of Mr. Bradley, and from you now and then to hear how matters go in the Learned World.

But I fancy you are so transported with your new Felicity (by what I should myself be in your cir-20 cumstances and conversation), that you are not yet composed to mind other matters. Remember, however, what my Lord of Canterbury will expect, and think of me with kindness when you visit your friends in York Buildings.

I am, dear Sir, Yours, &c.

J. E.

XLII.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 16 Feb. 94

SIR,

10

I NEVER undertook any business, but I was in pain till I saw the issue of it, seldom forgetting 5 my promise, much less my obligation.

This is, therefore, to give you an account of the Command I received from my Lord of York, concerning Mr. Bradley. I give it you in my Son's own words:—

Dublin, 24 Feb.

"I DELIVERED your Letter Recommendatory to my Lord Lieutenant within two days after it came to my hands. His Excellency did not then read it, being interrupted by Company coming to make their 15 court; and soon after, I waited on him to receive his commands to you. Excusing his not writing he desired me to acquaint you, that there was not at present any Vacancy either in the number of Chaplains in his family or those abroad; but he would gladly 20 be informed whether the person were a Married Man, and what his character. To which I could give him no answer, but that I would write to you about He commanded me to give you his service, and to my Lord Archbishop, and there it rests. 25 whether any further solicitation will signify, I know not. However, I cannot blame the Clergy from [for] endeavouring to be his Chaplains here; for those who are sur les Rangs do not usually wait long for Preferments, which fall pretty fast in this Kingdom: But his Excellency is much governed in these cases by some about him."

Thus from my son—

Now, I had not thought my Lord Lieutenant's needed any more advantageous character than what I sent him from his Grace's own mouth, which I also read to you in my letter. Indeed, what could more be said? I presume his Lordship expects it from his Grace himself: for, between you and I, there be some affect such applications. Had my nephew, Sir Cyr. Wyche, continued in that station, I might have signified something on these occasions; who, for a friend of mine, did immediately put him into a living of 300 a-year, the best in Dublin. I pray you is to present my most humble duty to his Grace, and remember that you have an honest, faithful, (though unsuccessful), friend and servant at Wotton.

J. E.

I look daily for a summons, and long to kiss your 20 hands.

Are you and my Lord of Canterbury perfectly yet reconciled?

XLIII.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

St. James's, Feb. 22nd.

My Honoured Friend,

I have so many experiments of the sincerity of your Friendship, that it was impossible for me to 5 suspect that you could be unmindfull of Mr. Bradley's concern; which I hope will be prosperous in the event, though the beginning looks a little untowardly; for I doubt not to procure a respectfull letter of his Grace of York to his excellency with am-10 ple commendation of Mr. Bradley; and I apprehend no objection so much, as his being a married man (which was his Excellency's question to your son), for He is so, and has 5 or 6 children; but he designs to leave both family and wife behind him in 15 England, till by some promotion he shall quit his Excellency's service. I beg of you, if I obtain my Lord's letter, that you will please to put it in your packet to your Son, and to renew your soliciting for 118.

I suppose nothing will reinstate me fully in his Grace of C—'s favour, but publishing my Sermons; which I could not yet do, for the bustle and distraction, that new housekeeping and furnishing brings along with it. But I hope in a week more to have 25 a day or two of leasure to look on them: and if I once begin, 'twill be a short business.

As for the closets, to be a little paradoxical, I will tell you good news, that I have utterly lost them.

Because, by the loss of them, my Lord Marlborow thinks himself obliged (for he has them, and yet was our Sollicitor to the Princess) to obtain for me a new ground room to be built into the Park contiguous to my Lodgings. This will certainly be done; because 5 at the same time he enlarges his Closets by raising a second story over this designed ground room.

Pray why have we no news of your noble work of Antiquities? I met with a Medal of the Sea fight of '88, in Gold, about 3 ounce weight. I did not remem- 10 ber to have seen it in your collection, and therefore ordered my boy to draw this copy of it for you. He does these things very prettily; but he is not master of a good handwriting, and will be slower in knowing Latin than I expected. I pray that your Sum- 15 mons to Town may be speedy; for I long to embrace you here in the silent and delightfull lodgings of yours

R. BENTLEY.

XLIV.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, Quinquagesima. 1694. 20

SIR,

I SHALL most readily receive my Lord of York's and your further commands, and should add my best assistance in behalf of Mr. Bradley, if, after his Grace's recommendation, it were possible to 25 imagine he should need any other advocates, and that the good man resolves to take off the objections by travelling (like an Apostle) without those impediments, διὰ τὴν ἐνεστῶσαν ἀνάγκην.

And now I easily fancy how busy you are till your Œconomy be fully settled; but whether his Grace of Canterbury will as easily take it for an excuse, if you defer it much longer, I dare not undertake.

Rid, therefore, yourself of this obligation, that 10 you may be in perfect repose in your silent and delightfull lodgings. O vitæ tuta facultas! Happy man: what an expression!

As to the Closets, your loss I find has been your gain, and you have solved the Paradox. Si non 15 errasses—and I assure [you], you may look on it as a singular Court-favour, which does not often happen. But so it is, that, by another pretty Paradox too, you will, by this substruction, support your supporter.

The noble work of mine you mention, will (I 20 think) be an Antiquity indeed before it appears: for 'tis yet (for aught I know) under ground, and you may not be sorry if it so remain; for the trouble it is like to give you, if ever it appear above it, [if] it be true what Mr. Took writes me, that he now wants but nine or ten (to grave) to complete his 100. In the mean time, I return you many thanks for the Copy of that truly rich and noble medallion you send me. I have had it graved a good while since, though I cannot say from so fair a one. Monsieur Bizot (who 30 gives a type of it in his Holland Metalliq) mistakes the end of the fillets, with which the Iunto's eyes are banded (and should be so, to represent their Obcæcation), for Asses' Ears. The Boy has per-

formed it very well. I wish, with all my heart, he may be of better use to you than I fear he has hitherto been, as well as, Sir,

Your most humble

faithful Servant,

J. E.

5

XLV.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

March the 18th, 94.

My Honoured Friend,

:

I must take the boldness to give you one trouble more, for the sake of my friend and kinsman 10 Mr. Bradley. The Archbishop of York very readily gave me this inclosed, which contains an ample commendation of him from his own personal knowledge; I would have sent it you open, but that I believed the Episcopal Seal added a little authority and effi-15 cacy to it. I must beg of you, that you would inclose it in a second of yours to his Excellency, and in it to return this answer to his Excellency's query about Mr. Bradley's condition. That indeed he is a married man with 3 or 4 children; but he designs, 20 if his Excellency shall please to honour him by making him his servant, to leave all his family behind him at York, during his residence in his Excellency's family, and will not carry them over, till he is provided for. 25

He is about 35 years of age, which it will be not

amiss to mention, lest by the character before he may think him some old man. I am this day going for Kensington to wait upon his Majesty as his chaplain. It is a mortification to me to lie there at nights within 2 steps of these agreable lodgings; but 'tis past ten before Evening Prayer is done there, and there is no safe coming home so late. I do not now so much long for your book as I do for the author, who in his letter bad me expect that he would shortly come and visit his ever obliged humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

Mr. Bentley, Lond: 18 Mar. 91 with a letter from my Lord of York, concerning a Chaplain.

[J. E.]

15

XLVI.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 22 Mar. 91-

Whilst men Seek Honour they Lose Liberty;

However, Sir, I most heartily rejoice at, and congratulate, your just accumulation. This comes withal, to let you know that I sent my Lord Archbishop's Letter to the Great man, with another of mine, according to your Instructions.

Mr. Wotton has been here to give me a kind Visit, and since has sent me the life of Des Cartes written 23 by Monsieur Baillet very well.

I found by his discourse to me, that he has a mind to do something of this nature in memory of Mr. Boile, which I would by all means [promote] because I think he would perform it successfully. I have promised my assistance, and bespeak your Incourage-5 ment of the Undertaking.

Since, I find the Bishop of Salisbury declines his purpose upon the account of want of Leisure, &c. But of this more when we meet.

Have a care in the mean time of returning late 10 from Kensington.

I am, dear Sir, Yours

J. E.

XLVII.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

15

Grodeckius, cui tuas commiseras litteras, III. Kal. Decembris scriptas anno superiore, mihi tradendas curavit paucos ante dies. Ipsum non vidi, sive tantæ tarditatis pudore, sive nostram urbem non transierit. Potuissent citius ad extremos Seras tuæ per-20 ferri. Gaudeo tamen non eas plane intercidisse, sed cum gratissimo munere pervenisse ad nos. Quod quanti æstimem vel hinc poteris intelligere, quod nostris hominibus persuaserim, ut hos tuos sermones convertant in linguam Belgicam, cui operi propediem 25 accingentur. Mirifice me cepit et argumentorum novitas et gravitas, quamvis in illis legendis usus sim

XLIX.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO VIRO SUMMI INGENII AC DOCTRINÆ S. P. D. JOANNES GEORGIUS GRÆVIUS.

LITTERAS, quas dedi Meado nostro ex Italia s per nostras terras in patriam revertenti, nullus dubito quin acceperis. Hic vides specimen tuarum notarum in Epigrammata Callimachi, ex quo facile per te intelligis, nihil ad editionem istius poetæ proferendam in lucem desiderari, quam ceteras tuas animadversiones in Epigrammata et Fragmenta. Quæ quo maturius perferentur ad nos, tanto citius lucem aspicient. Eas expectamus cupidissime.

Accipis hic etiam specimen Manethonis, quod ex Germania heri adportatum est. Editor est quidam 15 Fabritius Germanus, mihi ignotus, nisi quod viderim aliquod ἀποσπασμάτιον, ante aliquot annos ab eo publicatum, de Anonymis et Plagiariis. Propediem habebis epistolas Marquardi Gudii, non multas, sed quibus accesserunt appendices sat grandes epistolarum viro-20 rum doctorum, qui superiore et nostro seculo floruerunt, quas Gudius collegerat αὐτογράφους, plerasque in Italico, Gallico, et Germanico itinere. Habebis etiam Julium Cæsarem, cum notis postumis Dionysii Vossii, cui ex meo Musæo adjeci commentarium Julii Celsi, 25 ut videtur, seu potius Anonymi, de Vita et Rebus Gestis J. Cæsaris, quem frustra quæsivit Godwinus in omnibus bibliothecis Gallicis. De Inscriptionibus Gudii bene nos sperare jubent heredes ejus. Cæsare, et illo epistolarum volumine, de quo dixi, accipies quoque Callimachum, si tuæ animadversiones tempori nobis reddentur. Vale, Vir doctissime, et me ama. Trajecti, D. X. Septemb. CIOIOCXCVI.

L.

Viro Summo, Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius

5

REDDITA sunt mihi quæ ad Callimachi tam edita, tam ἀνέκδοτα observasti, hebdomade superiore, in quibus et ingenii tui præstantiam ac sollertiam, et politioris doctrinæ copiam admiror. Jam magna pars est profligata typis. Næ tibi plurimum debe-10 bunt, qui elegantiorum litterarum studiis tenentur. Quas tibi laudes gratesque dicerent Scaliger et Casaubonus, si essent superstites, qui præ ceteris illius temporis capiebantur his deliciis. Sed nec deerunt hac tempestate Huetius, Spanhemius, aliique, qui tua 15 in nostras artes merita agnoscent ac prædicabunt. Simul ac cetera, quorum spem fecisti, miseris, erumpet tandem Callimachus in dias luminis auras. Facquæso, ut quam primum ad nos perferantur, ne diutius gaudia hominum, quæ jam præceperunt animis, moremur.

Spero tibi tradita esse prima duo Epigrammatum folia, quæ jam edita tibi misi nuperius, cum specimine Manethonis, quod tantum quod ex Germania missum mihi erat, cum epistolam illam exararem. In notis Spanhemii videbis illum collegisse multa Pindari frag- 25 menta. Si forte illa desiderabitis ad editionem, quam apud vos adornant, operam dabo, ut illorum vobis

copiam faciat. Ejus Julianum cum Cyrillo, et notis in primam Juliani Orationem eruditissimis accepi paucos ante dies. Conqueritur de typographorum avaritia, qui cupiditate nimia lucri noluerunt editionem differre, donec quæ in ceteros Juliani et Cyrilli libros observarat, essent concinnata et typis mandarentur.

Accepi etiam Thesaurum Brandenburgensium Antiquitatum, in quo multa sunt egregia vetusta monu-10 menta. Sed editoris explicatione facile potuissemus carere, nisi ubi Spanhemii ingenium et manus elucet. Phædrus Gudii nunc exercet præla. Spem quoque faciunt heredes Inscriptionum, quas ad nos se remissuros promittunt. Brevi habebis Tullianas Orationes. 15 Quatuor tomi jam prœla reliquerunt, et in quinto multum est confectum, ut unus supersit, in quo elaborent operæ. Tum statim accingemur Philosophicis Operibus, ut tandem ad Illustrissimum Antistitem redeat, quam nobiscum communicavit, Editio 20 Stephaniana. Quæso te ut tribus verbis mihi significes, quid nunc agites et moliaris. Vale, Vir maxime, et me, qui te in oculis fero, ama. Trajecti Batavorum, prid. Kal. Octobres Julias CIDIDCXCVI.

For

25 Mr. Richard Bentley, at His Majestes Library at St. Jaque's,

LONDON.

LI.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Qui has tibi litteras fert Joannes Ernestus Andreæ, filius est celeberrimi Theologi Samuelis Andreæ, qui in Marpurgensi Cattorum Academia 5 magno cum applausu interpretatur sacras litteras. Magnis passibus ad paternæ laudis decus procedit. Nobis, quamdiu hic egit, probavit ingenii sui præstantiam, singularemque in excolendis sacræ Theologiæ studiis industriam. Hoc nomine contendit in 10 vestram beatam insulam, ut ibi collectas ingenii opes augeat et aggeret. Quod facile se consecuturum existimat, si te, singulare Britanniæ tuæ decus, videre sibi dabitur. Tu, vir humanissime, non invidebis egregio juveni hunc itineris fructum. Quod si etiam 15 magnos Antistites Ecclesiæ vestræ compellandi aditum ei aperueris, cumulabis tua beneficia.

Litteras binas, quas nuperrime dedi ad te, priores quidem in quas duo folia conjeceram Epigrammatum Callimachi cum tuis et variorum notis, et Specimen 20 editionis Manethonis, quam in Germania moliuntur; alteras, quibus significaram, me tuas animadversiones in reliqua Epigrammata, et partim Fragmentorum elegantissime concinnatorum accepisse, et cetera exspectare cupidissime, nuncios, qui hinc litteras ad vos 25 perferunt, tibi reddidisse spero. Nunc in tanta festinatione quid addam non habeo. Si dignaberis me certiorem reddere quid agites cum maxime, et in quibus studiis tua versetur industria, beabis. Cum Callima-

cho videbis Julium Cæsarem cum ἀνεκδότοις annotationibus Dionysii Vossii, cui jussi ex meo Musæo addi Anonymum de Vita et Rebus C. Julii Cæsaris, quem Celsum vulgo vocant, ut scrupulus, quem nonnulli docti s homines [injiciunt] de auctore Belli Gallici, qui Cæsar est, evellatur, et cognoscatur, quam longe a genuino is absit Cæsare. Quando Millii videbimus Novum Fædus, et tuum Manilium et Hesychium? Vale, vir præstantissime, et me ama. Trajecti, D. III. Octobris 10 CIOIOCXCVI.

Nullane spes Pearsonii τοῦ μακαρίτου observationes in Hesychium, Suidam, Stephanum ex tenebris eruendi in lucem? Pollucis Onomasticon cum Kuhnii animadversionibus brevi prœlis subjicietur Amsterotami.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio,

Potentissimo Magnæ Britanniæ Regi a Bibliotheca,

Londinum.

LII.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

Oct. 17th.

20 My Honoured Friend,

This day with the Vice-chancellor of Cambridg I waited on the Archbishop at Lambeth: partly to take my leave of him before I go to Worcester, and partly to give him an opportunity of 25 speaking to me upon the subject of your last. I was received there very kindly, and had a great deal of discourse with him, being placed next to him at the

table. But he said not one syllable about the Lecture; though I presented your Duty to him, and told him I had heard lately from you, on purpose to rub up his memory. Without doubt Dr. Williams, being now become a Bishop, will lay it down at Christmas: 5 and methinks whomsoever they design to choose for his successor, it is advisable to give him early notice, that he may turn his thoughts and studies that way, a little before he enters upon his province. I design, God willing, on Monday se'nnight for Worcester; 10 where probably I may keep Christmas with my old friends there; unless I be called from thence upon the forenamed occasion.

I am sorry to see such needless delays about your Medals; as if they came from the Mint, and not 15 from the Press. 2 sheets I had to-day, and in those I observed, great and little, threescore and eight faults; I mean typographical: which makes me advise you not to let any sheets be wrought off, till they be sent to you in the country. They work so very la-20 zily, that that stop will be very inconsiderable.

Mr. Place, the Bookseller, came to me, soon after you left the town; I perceive he expected, that I would have translated some French Book he talked of, and added it was yours: but of printing it at Cam-25 bridg he seemed not to have heard; nor gave me any answer, when I proposed it to him; only that it would be time enough for those thoughts, for he was yet in no readiness, being in search for some author to make a supplement. Sir, I shall be glad to re-30 ceive your commands before I leave the town; If in any ways you may use the most humble service of yours

LIII.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 18 Oct. 1696. Fest. S. Luc.

WORTHY DOCTOR,

I CANNOT but very much wonder that the hints you gave my Lord of Canterbury, and the Ad-5 vancement of Dr. Williams, should produce no discourse about the Lecture, and of what I do honestly assure you, passed between us, a few days before my coming hither; as also with Sir William Ashurst. I do not know the meaning of this proceeding, nor shall 10 I be at any ease till I do. My Son Evelyn (who now is with me here,) going hence to-morrow, and is the bearer of this to you, has another from me to his Grace, in which I take an occasion to mind him of what I admire he should speak nothing of; for it 15 could not be any trip of memory; some other mystery must be in it, of which you shall be sure to receive an account, and in the mean time a copy of what I am writing.

As to what you mention of my Medals, I quite 20 give over all expectations of any further progress 'till your Return. If the Bookseller find his account by this delay, having been, I believe, at no small charge for the graving of 100 plates, and lately sent me word he had employed so many presses that all might 25 be finished by the Term, I should be glad: but as I did not believe one word of it, so let it rest; I look upon it as an abandoned piece of idle hours.

I wish Mr. Place had shewed you the letter I writ

him, that yourself might see how impertinently he spake to you about the drudgery of translating. I told him indeed of a Book, which, if put into English by some well acquainted with translating, might properly enough be joined to the Parallel; and that 5 if he intended to publish it, he might do the work and himself reputation, to have it printed at your new Press, which I believed might by that time his book were ready, and therefore advised him to wait upon and consult you in it, as what I believed would 10 be to his advantage: But as those of that craft are a sordid Tribe of people, I can press no further for him. All now lies upon my heart is, besides your concern with my Lord of Canterbury, that we must be so soon, so long, and at so great a distance as Wor- 15 cester, whence I expect, and am sure desire you should speedily be called, who am, Sir,

Yours,

J. E.

P. S. Upon second thoughts, I begin to fancy, my 20 Lord of Canterbury expected you should have spoken of it to him, making some excuse about your Sermons.

LIV.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Tres intra mensem ad te dedi litteras, quas spero recte curatas esse, præsertim primas, in qua et 5 primum erat folium Epigrammatum cum tuis et variorum notis, necnon specimen Manethonis Apotelesmatum, quorum editionem in Germania adornant. Non potui autem celeberrimum Bernhardum, quem hic nobis complecti datum fuit, sine meis ad vos di-10 mittere. Utinam et tu in animum inducere posses ad nos ut aliquando trajicias. Nihil sane nobis accidere posset desideratius et optatius. Interea cetera sunt Epigrammata typis descripta, et pars Fragmentorum. Reliqua cupidissime indies expectamus. 15 Tum cis paucos dies videbis totum Callimachum. Jam quod addam non habeo, nisi quod optem, ut valeas diutissime, et omnia geras ex sententia. Trajecti Batavorum, D. XXIV. Octob. Gregor. CIDIDCXCVI.

Piro Clarissimo RICHARDO BENTLEIO,

Potentissimo Magnæ Britanniæ Regi a Bibliotheca,

Londinum.

LV.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio J. G. Grævius.

Et quæ nuperius misisti fragmenta tuis notis illustrata, et quæ modo accepi pulcherrima, recte eurata sunt. Priora jam exercent præla, quæ hæc s excipient. Observationes tuæ inter aliorum doctorum hominum annotationes fulgebunt, ut inter minora sydera luna. Vellem in majorem molem excrevissent, quo plura disceremus omnes, quæ nunc ignoramus. Rogo te et per communia studia obtestor, ut 10 colligas, quæ in Græcis Latinisque scriptoribus illustrandis condita in adversariis habes, eaque cum studiosis bonarum artium communices. Vides quæ sit vastitas, et quam pauci ex reconditis illis Musarum thesauris aliquid promunt. A te uno exspectamus 15 plura hujus notæ, quam a ceteris omnibus.

Joannes Phorbæus ante complures annos adornavit editionem Hesychii, ad quam expoliendam duo habuit exemplaria, charta pura instructa, quibus Daniel Heinsius in primo ætatis flore adscripserat plurima. 20 His accesserunt observationes Henrici Vallesii non paucæ, quas nobiscum communicarant Galli. Spes etiam nobis facta erat animadversionum et castigationum Pearsonii. Sed ea nunc evanuit. Phorbæus quoque complures ante annos obiit. Quæ tamen col-25 legit ab heredibus custodiuntur. Inveni nunc non indoctum juvenem, qui illi operi consummando velit admovere manus. Cum vero in isto scriptore restituendo et illustrando te multum fuisse nobis sit ex-

ploratissimum, verbo velim nos certiores reddas, num otium tibi sit et animus tua componendi et ad nos mittendi. Si vestri novam Hesychii moliuntur editionem, hæc indicta sunto. Nam contra officium esset exteros præferre civibus. Vale, το φιλότης, et me tui studiosissimum ama. Trajecti, D. V. Januar. CIOIOCXCVII, quem tibi sine ulla noxa et ægritudine volo decurrere.

For Mr. Richard Bentley, at his

MAJESTE'S Library at St. James's,

London.

LVI.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 10 Jan. 94-

WORTHY SIR,

I send this at Adventure, upon conjecture 15 only that you cannot be much longer from your delicious Charge at St. James's; and to let you know that I was not a little surprised to find in a newspaper one to succeed Dr. Williams in the Boylean Lecture, whose name I had not heard of before; and that his Grace (who is, you know, my Prory, and to whom I had written not long before,) should not yet have returned me an Answer, as by a friend of mine, lately at Lambeth, he said he would shortly do. I suppose his meaning was, after this Man's Election; foreseeing how uneasy I should have been.

ways something to do. I am now upon a Job for our friend Mr. Wotton: then I proceed to pay my debts to you by printing my Sermons. The Dutchmen have had from me what I promised them; and I expect the Book out every Week.

I am, Honoured Sir,
Your ever obliged
Humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

10

For John Evelyn, Esquire, at Wotton, near Dorking, in Surry.

LVIII.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 20 Jan. 1695-

WORTHY DOCTOR,

Yours, of the 16th past, came not to my 15 hands till the day after I had sent mine away, without any knowledge of your having returned but by conjecture. But all is well, because you are so; for which I am heartily glad.

I went, you know, out of town with a lame leg, 20 which, I thank God, partly the air, and partly an Elixir I took, has so well succeeded with me, that I hope to be able to see my friend early in the spring, and to make him my Acknowledgments for his persevering Assistance in the Parturition under 25 which I have now so long laboured, not a little glad

that my Age, and the conscience I have of my own Imperfections, will at last cause to cease its abortive conceptions and superfætations, as I have too long troubled my friends withall.

5 You have under your hands something of Mr. Wotton, whilst he has been so kind as, without my asking, to offer me his help in looking over, not overlooking, the typographical and other faults escaped in the last impression of the Silva, which I am most 10 earnestly called upon to reprint. The copy which I frankly gave about 30 years since to Allestry is now in the hands of Chiswell and your namesake Mr. Bentley (Booksellers), who have sold off three impressions, and are now impatient for the fourth: 15 and it having been no unprofitable copy to them, I had promised some considerable improvements to it, upon condition of letting Ben. Took (for whom I have a particular kindness) into a share. though with reluctancy, they at last consented to 20 do. I will endeavour to render it with advantage; and have ambition enough to wish, that since it is a folio, and of so popular and useful a subject as has procured it some reputation, it might have the honour to bear the character of Dr. Bentley's new 25 Imprimerie, which, I presume, the proprietors will be as proud of as myself. To the reproach of Place, who made so many difficulties about my book of Architecture, as you well know, I have however made very considerable additions to that treatise, as 30 far as concerns my part, and mean to dedicate it to Sir Christopher Wren, his Majesty's Surveyor and Intendent of his Buildings, as I did the other part

to Sir John Denham his predecessor, but infinitely inferior to his successor.

I confess I am foolishly fond of these and other rustications, which had been my sweet diversions during the days of destruction and devastation both sof woods and buildings, whilst the Rebellion lasted so long in this nation; and the kind reception my books have found, (præfiscine dico) makes me the more willing to give them my last hand, sorry in the mean time for all my other aberrations in pretending to meddle with things beyond my talent and extra oleas; but enough of this.

P. S. I did never believe Dr. Bentley needed the Boylean Lecture for want of other business, or to give him Reputation; but I have been hitherto sen-15 sible, that, till he be prevailed with to resume it again, we are to look for no greater progress from those who come after, how qualified soever the Gentleman may be whom you tell me has so long desired it.

Mr. Wotton acquaints me of his going from this 20 neighbourhood to be at Rygate with his wife, 6 miles from hence, till the spring, and then to reside at his Living for altogether: before which, I call to mind, you made me hope we should enjoy you here.

I am sorry to hear my Lord of Worcester is 25 losing his Excellent Lady, and himself still under so painful an Infirmity, whose health ought to be precious to all the learned and pious of the Age. His late piece against the *Socinians*, worthily reproving those audacious spirits who set up for the only Wits 30 and Men of Reason, gives a reasonable Reproof to

the Insolence of some, and Slothfulness of others, among the Sons of our own Clergy; for I do not look upon the others as belonging to our Church.

We have here an Anecdote or Secret History of 5 Whitehall, which, being the last new book [that] has been sent down, seems a wonder. But whilst thus my pen runs over, I almost forget at whose Expense I trifle; to hand it is to give over, when one is in conversation with Dr. Bentley.

with him in Homer, Virgil, or Horace. Just as he took his leave, I reproached him for making his Uncle no Compliment; upon which, going to the window with Pen and Ink, and asking me for a 15 Theme, I told him Christmas comes but once a year: Immediately, without stop—

Natalis Christi toto semel advenit anno,
Illius adventus nos hilaresque facit.
Protinus haud aliter vero quam somnia vana
Vanescit; dicit longum abiensque Vale.
Laudandus tamen est animus generosus amicos
Gaudentis Patrui magnifice excipere—

20

which got him a Piece of Broad Gold from his Uncle. Now, will not you conclude me mad, and 25 that the old troll dotes? Well, remember the Philosopher and Hobby-horse, and suspend your censure till you have a Nephew of your own.

Yours, &c.

J. E.

LIX.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

LITTERAS, quibus tibi significavi, tua in Fragmenta et Epigrammata Callimachi observata reddita nobis esse, nullus dubito quin acceperis. Spero te 5 cis paucas hebdomades, aut forte dies, ipsum quoque Callimachum visurum. Nam pauca restant typis describenda. Nunc etsi nullam novam litterarum sententiam inveniam, non potui tamen desiderio præstantissimi juvenis Caroli Binne Scoti deesse. Is nobis 10 aliquamdiu operam dedit, et nunc in Angliam contendens petiit a me, ut aditum sibi munirem ad te, quem dudum colit et suspicit, coram colendum et suspiciendum. Nec ego dubito quin juvenem optimum et tui amantissimum sis amplexurus pro tua humanitate, 13 quam omnes prædicant. Julianum prodiisse cura Ezechielis Spanhemii cum ejus annotationibus in Orationem primam Augusti, nuper, credo, ex me intellexisti. Ex hac Juliani editione, si forte nondum cam vidistis, tecum communicandam putavi Spanhemii obser- 20 vationem de loco Philostrati, ubi tui mentionem facit. Is extat p. 19, ubi egit de varia notione vocis πλάσμα. Cum dixisset eam quoque denotare mollem ac varium sive vocis sive tibiæ sonum, addit, Philostratum, ubi describat Amphionem Lib. I. Icon. p. 747, eum de-25 pingere sedentem, pede quidem terram concinne quatientem, dextra vero citharæ chordas pulsantem, sinistra erectos habentem digitos, ὅπερ οῖμαι πλαστικήν ἀπαυθαδιείσθαι μόνην, quod verterit Interpres. quod solam plasticen ausuram puto, πλαστικήν ait hic non de statuaria, sed de arte vocem aut cantum emolliendi, seu citharam ad sonorum varietatem flectendi accipiendam esse; quod fuerit olim φωνασκῶν munus. 5 Horum, non vero sculptorum, fuisse, erectis sinistræ manus digitis mentem, quod paullo ante de hac Amphionis manu dixisset Philostratus, ad lyram revocare, καὶ ἡ ἐτέρα χεὶρ τείνει τὸν νοῦν εἰς τὴν πηκτίδα. Sed de hoc Philostrati loco subjicit, meliora forte nos 10 docebit, qui nova versione et luculento commentario eundem auctorem explanandum et illustrandum suscepit, novum idemque jam lucidum litteratæ Britanniæ sidus, Richardus Bentleius. Hæc Spanhemius.

Sed cui persuaderi poterit, pictorem aut voluisse aut potuisse suavem illum citharæ sonum describere? Annon potius videtur esse Philostrati sententia, tanta arte gestum habitumque Amphionis fidibus canentis descripsisse, ut nec statuarius audacius eum sustinuisset exprimere? Si tantum tibi otii est, ut illum Philostrati locum velis expendere, et me de tua sententia certiorem facere, lætabor. Sin tibi non licet vacare huic curæ, rogo tantum, ut me pergas amare. Genevæ prodeunt duo Epistolarum volumina, quas docti viri scripserunt ad Nicolaum Peirescium, inter quas non paucæ sunt Seldeni et Salmasii. Vale, Vir eximie. Trajecti, D. IX. Febr. CIOIOCXCVII.

Viro clarissimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, Serenissimo
MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGI a Bibliotheca,
LONDINUM.

30

LX.

Viro Maximo Johanni Georgio Grævio S. P. D. Ri. Bentleius.

Postremas tuas litteras nuper accepi ab humanissimo Adolescente Carolo Binne; pro quibus, uti par et æquum est, gratias quam maximas habeo, præ-5 sertim ob Illustrissimi Spanhemii observationem mecum communicatam, quam antea non videram. Quod ad locum illum Philostrati attinet, de quo quid ego sentiam rogas; accedo equidem, ut sententia tua, si ex duabus alterutram ferre oporteat, præ illa Span-10 hemii bona et probabilis esse videatur. Tu tamen erga Virum Ill. paullo iniquior es, cum hæc subjicis; Sed cui persuaderi poterit, pictorem aut voluisse aut potuisse suavem illum citharæ sonum descri-Non enim sonum ipsum, quod sciam, pictum 13 esse existimat Spanh. (quod in Epigrammate notatur, tanquam ἀδύνατον), sed signa illa et indicia tum flectendi soni tum intendendi vel molliendi. Sed quid impedit, quo minus et meum hic judicium candide libereque interponam; quandoquidem a Te Viro ami- 20 cissimo, Ill.que Spanhemio, qui insigni adeo me elogio honestavit, tam humaniter rogatus sum? Prior itaque locus p. 746, qui sententiæ Spanhemianæ fundus est, perperam opinor ab eo accipitur. 'Ο δὲ Άμφίων, τί φησι; τί ἄλλο γε η ψάλλει; καὶ ή ετέρα 25 χείρ, τείνει τὸν νοῦν εἰς τὴν πηκτίδα, καὶ παραφαίνει των όδόντων, οσον ἀπόχρη τῷ ἄδοντι. Quæ sic verto: Amphion autem, quid ille? quidnam aliud quam chordas pulsat? [quod semper fit manu dextra; male interpres, canit] quod ad lævam vero attinet, animum is ad citharam attendit; tantumque aperit dentium, quantum canenti satis est. Nihil hic prorsus de elevatione digitorum. Neque enim τὸ τείνει cum recto χεὶρ connectendum est, ut interpreti et Viro Ill. visum, non magis quam τὸ παραφαίνει. Quomodo enim manus τείνειν τὸν νοῦν poterit, nisi ipsa mente prædita sit? Siquidem τείνειν τὸν νοῦν, si quicquam Græce intelligo, est animum suum attendere et applicare non mentem alius cujuspiam revocare.

Quidnam itaque erit reliquum, quo referri poterit nominativus χείρ? Dicam. Ea erat quorundam Atticistarum affectatio, et Philostrati in primis; ut orationis τὸ ἀνακόλουθον καὶ σολοικοφανès dedita opera sectarentur, tanquam Atticam elegantiam. Scis Lu-15 cianum alicubi ridere τους σολοικίζοντας Άττικως. Hujusmodi ὑπεραττικισμοῦ exempla aliquot ponam ex Philostrato, præsenti loco plane gemina et germana. Vita Apollonii, p. 155: Οί δὲ 'Ωρείται, χαλκαί μὲν αὐτοις αὶ πέτραι, χαλκή δὲ ή ψάμμος. Ubi vides poni 20 quidem nominativum 'Ωρείται. Verbum vero nullum reddi. P. 159, 'Ορχηστών γὰρ ήττημένοι καὶ πρὸς πυρρίχαις αὐτοὶ ὄντες, αὐλῶν μὲν πάντα μεστὰ ἢν. Ρ. 185, ή δεξια δε, όρθοι της χειρός έκείνης οι δάκτυλοι. Ρ. 227, τί δὲ ἄλλο γε ἢ τὸν λυπούμενον μὲν, κοιμίζεσθαι αὐτῷ 25 την λύπην ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐλοῦ. Ρ. 230, καὶ ἡ Αἴγυπτος δὲ ή ανω, μεστοί θεολογίας οντες και φοιτήσαι αὐτον είς τὰ ηθη τὰ αὐτῶν ηὔχοντο. Ρ. 325, τούτους Δομετιανὸς ἐπιβουλεύειν αὐτῷ φήσας, οἱ μὲν ἐς νήσους καθείρχθησαν.

Jam ut eo redeam, unde exorsus sum. Hæc mihi 30 videtur esse loci sententia: manu sinistra nihil περιέργως agere Amphionem; sed ea duntaxat sustinere

citharam, animo ad opus attento. Is enim status τῶν κιθαριζόντων. Ovidius XI. Metamorp.

Distinctamque lyram gemmis et dentibus Indis Sustinet a læva, tenuit manus altera plectrum.

Pergo ad locum posteriorem p. 747, κάθηται δὲ ἐπὶ s κολωνοῦ, τῷ μὲν ποδὶ κρούων ξυμμελὲς, τἢ δεξιᾳ δὲ παραπλήττων τὰς χορδὰς ψάλλει (male iterum interpres canit) καὶ ἡ ἐτέρα χεὶρ, ἐν ὀρθαῖς ταῖς τῶν δακτύλων προβολαίς, ὅπερ οίμαι πλαστικήν ἀπαυθαδιείσθαι μόνην. Hoc est: Manus vero altera (sive quod ad manum 10 alteram spectat) rectam adhibet admotionem digitorum; quod opinor de sola Plastica gloriaturum esse. Quorum verborum hic sensus est: Manus quidem sinistræ picturam in ea tabula nihil præ se ferre artificii singularis; quippe digitis sic ἀπεριέργως admotis sustineri 15 tantum citharam; et propterea in ea parte de status habitusque artificio, quod in omni pictura prima laus est et summa operis, non posse gloriari; sed de sola arte plastica sive formandi peritia; quod ad veræ vivæque manus similitudinem sit expressissima.

Firmant hanc interpretationem, quæ proxime sequentur. Εἶεν τί δὲ οἱ λίθοι; esto, ut manus læva hanc solam habeat laudem, quod belle formata sit, non quod aliquid δεινότητος præ se ferat in situ et actione; quid vero lapides? πάντες ἐπὶ τὴν ἀδὴν συνθέουσι, etc. 25 enimvero isti adeo mira concinnitate positi sunt, ut quasi vita sensuque præditi audire, concurrere, et murum condere videantur.

'Απαυθαδιείσθαι τὴν πλαστικὴν est μέγα φρονήσειν ἐπὶ τῆ πλαστικῆ. Hesychius: 'Απαυθαδιάζονται, μέγα 30 φρονοῦνται. Idem: Περιαυθαδίζεται, ἐν ὑπερηφανία

άναστρέφεται, η μεγαλοφρονεί. Pro προβολαίς, quod omnino a sententia loci alienum, lego προσβολαι̂s, applicatione et admotione; ut Cicero de Nat. Deor. Ad nervorum eliciendos sonos, ad tibiarum, apta manus est, s admotione digitorum. Et ita plane habet Mtus Oxoniensis, προσβολαίς. · Hesych. προσβολή, των άθλητών ή συναφή καὶ κατοχή καὶ όρμή. i.e. manuum admotio in pugilibus. Non possum non hic ascribere vocem sequentem. Προσβολοχεί, προσχαίρειν λέγει. Ecquid 10 unquam visum tibi magis portentosum? Lego Προσβωμολοχεί, προς χάριν λέγει. Suidas. βωμολόχοις έπεσι, τοις πρός χάριν λεγομένοις ή ἀπό κολακείας. Sed hæc olim fusius; cum hic Cantabrigiæ Hesychius erit edendus; nam ut alienæ curæ notas meas com-15 mittam nequeo a me impetrare. Vale, Vir magne, et me amare perge. Martii D. XXVI. MDCXCVII.

A Monsieur Monsieur

JOHANNES GEORGIUS GRÆVIUS,

à Utrecht.

LXI.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Quas D. XXVI. Martii ad me dedisti D. XIX. Aprilis mihi sunt redditæ. Nihil potuit mihi reddi acceptius. Sperabam me primo nuncio tibi 25 mittere posse Callimachum, quem tu ornasti tantopere. Tuæ omnes observationes, ut et fragmenta sunt typis descripta, sed de aliis restant etiamnum duo

folia litteris publicis mandanda. Cis duas tresve hebdomades spero te visurum esse integrum Callimachum. Quamprimum provolabit in publicum, ad te quoque, quæ prima fuerit certa curandi illum facultas, veniet. Nunc me subito et nec opinum deprehendit s iste optimus adolescens Ridderus nomine, domo Norimbergensis, qui ad vos iter accelerat, et petiit sibi aditum ad te muniri. Non potui non hanc veniam dare bonarum artium studioso homini. Nec tu invitus talibus fores tuas pandis. De aliis alias; inpri- 10 mis epistola tua novissima, quæ obscuro satis loco facem illustrem accendit. Gaudeo quoque mirifice Hesychium tuum exerciturum præla Cantabrigiensia. Ubicunque edetur, edatur modo quam primum, gratus et desideratus nobis veniet. Vale, Vir magne, et me 15 Trajecti ως τάχιστα. D. XXII. April. Dionys. CIOIOCXCVII.

For Mr. Richard Bentley, at His Majesties
Library at St. James's,

LONDON.

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LXII.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Cum me compellassent hodie hi tres nobiles juvenes, domo Catti, petiissentque si quid vellem in Britanniam, sibi ut mandarem, constitueram multis 25 tecum agere, et non modo tuis novissimis eruditissimis litteris aliquid reponere, sed et mittere folia tua-

rum annotationum in Epigrammata et Fragmenta Callimachi, quæ dudum typis sunt descripta, etsi in aliis nonnulla desiderentur. Sed nec opina amicorum exterorum turba, cum jam me scriptioni et illi s Catti se itineri accinxissent, supervenit, et me ab hoc consilio perquam invitum avocat. Typographus negat se folia edita hodie posse colligere. Hanc tamen librariorum intempestivam moram correxi excisis chartis ex meo libro. Eas tibi hi ferent egregii ju-10 venes, quos ut, qua es humanitate, comiter accipias rogo. Magno sibi honori ducent te tantum virum vidisse. Brevi, hoc est, paucos intra dies, habebis totum Callimachum, et, quod jam adornabam, responsum. Interea gaudeo tuum Hesychium te prœlis 15 Cantabrigiensibus commissurum. "Εξεχ', ω φίλε ηλιε. Sed de his proxime plura. Nunc abrumpere mecogunt fures temporis. Vale, Vir magne, et me ama. Trajecti, D. XVII. Maii CIDIOCXCVII.

Viro Summo

RICHARDO BENTLEIO, Potentissimo
REGI BRITANNIÆ a Bibliotheca,
LONDINUM.

LXIII.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Persuasissimum mihi erat, per hunc nobilissimum juvenem me Callimachum ad te posse curare. Omnia credebam jam esse ad umbilicum perducta. Nondum tamen ex tardissimorum nebulonum manibus potuit extorqueri. In indicibus concinnandis et edendis etiamnunc tricantur, quam curam nescio cui terræ filio commiserunt, cum aliis districtus ei vacare ipse non possem. Itaque hæc mora quoque conco-s quenda erit, licet non sine magna indignatione.

Qui tibi has feret nobilissimus juvenis Getsius, domo Saxo, non est εἶs τῶν πολλῶν. Venit recens ex Gallia. Viros omnes eruditos in illo regno, omnia Musæa vidit, et quid illi moliantur ex eo cognosces. Jam ad 10 vos contendit, ut beatam vestram insulam perlustret, et te præcipuum ejus decus, quem dudum tacitus admiratur, coram venerabitur: quem nullus dubito quin comiter sis admissurus. Quicquid in eum contuleris, in me collatum existimabo. Plura cum Callimacho. 15 Si quid nunc moliaris si non ex tuis litteris, saltem ex Getsio reduce me intellecturum spero. Vale, meum decus. Trajecti, D. XIV. Jun. CIOIOCXCVII.

Viro Summo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO
REGIÆ MAJESTATI BRITANNIÆ
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

LXIV.

Dr. Bentley to Mr. Wanley.

SIR,

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I HEARTILY beg your pardon for the disappointment I am forced to give you; since the message I sent by your servant a gentleman has obliged me to go with him into Berkshire for three days about business. At my return I will wait upon you at your lodging, and you shall appoint what time you please, to,

Sir,

Your very humble servant,

R. BENTLEY.

To his Worthy Friend Mr. WANLEY.

LXV.

VIRO VIRTUTE ET DOCTRINA PRÆCELLENTI RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

ANTE tres hebdomades commisi sex Callimachi exempla nobili adolescenti domo Scoto, tibi reddenda. Recte curata spero. Quantum tibi debeat non solum hæc editio, quam tam pulchre ornasti, sed met res litteraria, cujus dignitatem monumento tam insigni amplificasti, ego quidem publice testatus sum, sed magis agnoscet et prædicabit omnis posteritas,

quam diu litterarum studiis suus constabit honos. Non poterunt enim non omnes, qui harum disciplinarum usum habent, mirabiliter de tuo sentire ingenio et doctrina, ubi legent tuas observationes omni elegantia perpolitas, illasque de Callimachi scriptis commentationes; necnon egregiam istam tot epigrammatum ineditorum accessionem, veterumque illustrationem. Hinc expectamus avide, quæ in Hesychium et alios scriptores adornas.

Brevi videbis Orationes Tullianas et Phædrum Gu-10 dii. Tuam de loco Philostrati vexato sententiam probo. De Hesychii loco vide quid mihi hoc die in mentem venerit. In editis legitur, Σείρη, ἡ ἀναδέσμη, καὶ μέλιττα, ἡ μελίττης οἶκος, καὶ ὀρνιθάριόν τι ποιόν. Num σείρη vel σείρα significet apem? post ἡ ἀναδέσμη excidit 15 νοχ Σειρήν. Scribendum puto Σείρη, ἀναδέσμη. Σειρήν, μέλιττα, ἡ μελίττης οἶκος, καὶ ὀρνιθάριόν τι ποιόν. Inter insecta mellificantia numerat Aristoteles in Historia de Animalibus σειρήνας, quas triplices esse docet, minores, majores, et maximas, ut et Ælian. 20 IV. Hist. Anim. 5, et Plin. IX. 16. Si tibi hanc emendationem probaro, gaudebo. Tu enim mihi es instar omnium. Sin, veriora ex te lætus intelligam.

Audio te de Phalaridis, Socratis, et aliis hujus generis supposititiis epistolis edidisse dissertationem, 25 quam spero librarios nostros ad nos perlaturos esse. Valde me devincies, si significaris in quo potissimum opere nunc verseris. Vale, χαριέστατε ἀνδρῶν, et me ama. Trajecti, D. VI. Septemb. CIOIOCXCVII.

Pollucis Onomasticon cum notis Kuhnii, cum quo so communicata sunt excerpta codicis Vossiani, et codicis Palatini, quem Salmasius olim commiserat cum editione Wechelii, necnon notæ Henrici Vallesii,

brevi prœla subibit Amsterodami. Leidensia exercet Æliani Varia Historia cum animadversionibus Perizonii. Iterum vale. Qui has ad te perferet nobilissimus Murrai Scotus honori sibi ducet te videre et venerari. Dignissimus est quem complectaris. Manethonem Gronovius typis commisit, Græca et maxima pars Versionis iis jam est descripta. Ipse meis oculis eam nuper Lugduni vidi. Lucem videbit, credo, cis unum alterumve mensem.

Singulari Virtute et Doctrina Viro
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ

Potentiesimo Regi a Bibliotheca,

Londinum.

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LXVI.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Jam triduum effluxit, cum litteras ad te dedi per Muray, Scotum domo, sicut ante tres quatuorve hebdomades tibi misi sex exemplaria Callimachi, tibique nomine rei litterariæ, quam tibi devinxisti meruditissimis commentationibus in hunc Vatem, gratias egi. Nunc cum ad vos contendat egregius juvenis Risselmannus, cujus reverendus parens Professoris Theologiæ personam cum magna dignitate sustinet in Academia Francofurtensi, quæ est ad Oderam, non motum potui non petenti aditum ad te videndum et salutandum patefacere his litteris Nullus dubito, quin juvenem eximium, qui te, tanquam decus unicum Britanniæ colit et suspicit, comiter sis admissurus.

Quid novi hic moliantur viri docti nuperius significavi tibi. Dum hæc scribo, salutatum me venit Cl. Harwordus, ex quo multa de te cognovi perquam s grata. Te per communia quibus tenemur studia obtestor ne quæ præclare in Hesychio et aliis scriptoribus observasti, patiaris situ obsolescere propter incerta casuum humanorum, ne aliquando aut tinearum pabulum, aut fucorum fiant præda. Vale, Vir sin-10 gularis, et me tui amantissimum ama. Trajecti, D

Viro singulari Ingenio, Doctrina, et Virtute, RICHARDO BENTLEIO, SS. Theologiæ Doctori et REGIÆ MAJESTATI MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

LXVII.

Dr. R. Bentley to the Rev. Mr. Gordon.

25th Sept. 1697.

REVEREND SIR,

'Tis a long time ago since I received by your 20 hand the kind present from Mr. Jablonski; the first occasion of my delaying to return thanks to yourself and him, was a desire I had, not to return him a bare letter, but to make him also a humble present of all the things that I had published: two of which being 25 then in the press, one at London and another at

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Utrecht, I stayed till they were finished. That at London has been done a quarter of a year since: but the Dutch one, which is a Callimachus, is but just now a coming over, though it has been sold in 5 Holland some months since; but since I can at length get them all together, I purpose by the first opportunity to make my acknowledgements to him for the singular honour he has done me by so elegant and accurate a translation.—There is now in 10 England a friend of his, one Mr. Grabe, once professor of Divinity Regiomonti, who brought me another copy of my Book from Hamburgh: he told me, when I saw him last, he could convey any parcel to the hands of Mr. Jablonski. If I do not find his an 15 easy and sure way, I will make bold to write to you and beg the favour of your direction. I was a fortnight this Summer in Berkshire; but by my very ill fortune it never once came into my mind, that I was so near a person to whom I had so great an obliga-20 tion; since that I took Reading in my way to Oxford, on purpose to wait upon you; but calling at your lodgings, I was told you was gone abroad.—Sir, I give you a thousand thanks for your favour, being your

Most obliged Humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

To the Rev. Mr. Gordon,
at Beading,
in Berkshire.

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LXVIII.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

October 21st, 1697.

My Honoured Friend,

I was unwilling to send an empty answer to a letter every way so full of kindness and business of moment. I stayed therefore every day expecting to 5 hear from Mr. Took or Mr. Place; but I am disappointed, and at last obliged to trouble my friend with a few lines about nothing, fearing he should suspect this long delay should proceed from other I suppose Mr. Took will put off the edition 10 till the sitting of Parliament; and therefore he is in I thank God I had a pleasant time of it in the Country, and left the Bishop of Worcester in pretty good health. I think I have at last obtained of the Treasury, to repair and augment the King's 15 Library here. Sir Christopher Wren, Mr. Lock, Mr. Newton, &c., (and I hope when in Town Mr. Evelyn) are to meet here once or twice a week in the Evening. This news I dare say will not be displeasing to you from your obliged and affectionate 20 **Humble Servant**

R. BENTLEY.

LXIX.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

St. James's, Octob. 23, 1697.

SIR,

The very morning after the date of my last, I had a sheet brought me by Mr. Took's Son, concerning the Dedication to the Reader, Contents, and Errata. Old Mr. Took had drawn a line under those Words of the Preface "Finding it so miserably deformed through the confident Undertakers;" and his son came on purpose to desire that I would intercede to have them struck out; because it will really hinder the sale of your own Book, and do you no more service, than the list of Errata does alone sufficiently do.

I must confess, it is my sincere judgment, that you had better forbear those words; and I should have thought so, though they had not made application to me. And if you dash out the passage, it seems to follow, that the other about Mr. Dryden's Virgil had better be omitted. For, since the Author himself did not think fit to make public complaint, why should any body else be so much concerned to do it for him? But however nothing shall be wrought off; but I keep the Proof by me till you signify your pleasure by letter, as soon as you can, and you shall be punctually obeyed. As you have stated the Genealogy in your last, those words Stemma maternum are very im-

proper, but I'll take care to substitute another expression suitable to you notes.

Your affectionate

R. BENTLEY.

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For John Evelyn, Senior, Esquire, at Wotton, near Dorking, in Surrey.

LXX.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WORTHY FRIEND,

I am easily persuaded to any thing which you think fit for me to do. If my indignation at the 10 Printer, who indeed (as well as Mr. Took himself) desired I would rely on his own and his Corrector's skill from the very first, transported me to that Expression, it is but what I could justify from Instances where Printers have very patiently suffered the same 15 and severe rebuke; but if Mr. Took thinks that omitting it will be any advantage to his sale, I do entirely leave it to him, with whatever else you conceive it becomes me to yield in the matter.

Your reproof of my naming Mr. Dryden being in-20 deed none of my concern, I take most kindly, and as I do all such things; and desire you in my name to acquaint Mr. Took the just power you have to govern in this affair without any further application to me; and that it is of your abundant civility that you ask 25 my consent, who may command,

Sir, Yours &c.

LXXI.

John Evelyn to Richard Bentley.

WOTTON, 25 Dec. 1697.

WORTHY DOCTOR,

Though I made haste out of town, and had so little time to spend after we parted, I was yet s resolved not to neglect the province which I undertook, as far as I had any interest in Sir Ed. Seymour, whom I found at his house and had full scope of discourse with. I told him I came not to petition the revival of an old title, or the unsettlement of an estate, so often of late interrupting our late Parliaments; but to fix and settle a public benefit, that would be of great and universal good and glory to the whole nation.

This with your paper he very kindly and obligingly 15 received, and that he would contribute all the assistance that lay in his power whenever it should come to the House.

To send you notice of this I thought might be much more acceptable to you than to acquaint you that we are full of company, and already entered into a most dissolute custom of eating and indulging, according to the mode of ancient English hospitality; by which means I shall now and then have opportunity of recommending the noble design you are intent upon, and therefore wish I had some more of the printed Proposals to disperse. Sir Cyril Wyche who accompanied me hither, is altogether transported with it,

and thinks the project so discreetly contrived that it cannot miscarry.

Here is Dr. Fuller with his spouse: The Doctor gave us a Sermon this morning, in an elegant and trim discourse on the 39th Psalm ult., which I find 5 had been prepared for the Court, and fitter for that audience than our poor Country Churches.

After this you will not expect much intelligence from hence, though I shall every day long to hear of the progress you make in this glorious enterprise, to 10 which I augur all success and prosperity; and am,

Worthy Doctor,

Yours &c.

J. E.

LXXII.

VIRO MAGNO JOH. GEORGIO GRÆVIO, S. P. D. 15 R. BENTLEIUS.

ECCE iterum Crispinus: et est tibi sæpe legendus. Initio superioris Novembris, cuidam, qui ad vos cogitabat, plus 50 fragmentorum folia tradidi perferenda ad te Trajectum: quæ si recte curata sunt, 20 bene habet; sin minus, (ut sane suspicor, quia ex eo tempore nihil literarum a te accepi), οὐδ οὕτω κακῶς. Levis enim omnino est ineptiarum istarum jactura, et in lucro, si recta via rem putemus, jure deputanda. Toto hoc tempore bimestri hæsi Vigorniæ, quæ urbs 25 C. fere M. P. abest a Londino: ibi una cum veteri meo Patrono πολυμαθεστάτψ Stillingsleto, qui sedis

istius Episcopus est, bene libenter hos menses consumpsi. Nunc recens ab itinere sex alia folia tibi mitto, quæ si tempus locusque sinunt prioribus addi velim. Vah, inquis, in quantam molem excreverunt minuta hæc ἀποσπασμάτια! ut jam pene videaris tibicinem illum Arabem excitasse,

δραχμής δς ηύλει, τεττάρων δ' ἐπαύετο.

Sed noli ulterius quid metuere: jam tandem bona fide finem facio. Vale, diuque bonas literas tecum perituras tuere et orna. Apud S. Jacobum, D. XXV. Decemb. ipso D^{nl} Nostri Natali.

Addendum τοῖς Αἰτίοις. Johannes Malalas Antiochensis, p. 22: τὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἰππικὸν ἀγῶνα ὁ Ἐνυάλιος ἄρμασι διπώλοις ἐφεῦρε, καθῶς ταῦτα συνεγράψατο Καλ-15 λίμαχος ὁ σοφὸς ἐν τοῖς Ἐτησίοις αὐτοῦ. Eadem habet Chronicon Alexandrinum, p. 111, sed pro Ἐτησίοις legit Αἰτησίοις, sc. Αἰτίοις.

Ad Fragmenta μονόστιχα.

Καὶ νήσων ἐπέτεινε βαρὺν ζυγὸν αὐχένι Μίνως.

Et insularum cervici grave jugum imposuit Minos.

Cyrillus contra Julianum, lib. VI. p. 191: "Ομηρος γοῦν όλοόφρονα γενέσθαι φησὶν αὐτὸν (τὸν Μίνωα). Καλλίμαχος δὲ, Καὶ νήσων ἐπέτεινε, etc.

A Monsieur Monsieur

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Johannes Georgius Grævius, à Utrecht.

LXXIII.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO VIRO SUMMO S. P. D. J. G.: GRÆVIUS.

ANTE complures menses misi tibi aliquot Callimachi exemplaria, quæ spero recte curata esse-Nam quamvis nihil responsi tulerim, de fide tamen 5 civis tui, cui fuerunt credita, nullus dubito. Si reddita tibi sunt, ex silentio tuo colligo, parum istum novum librum tibi probari. Si tibi improbatur, non tamen non poterit tibi probari nostrum in te studium, quod voluimus omnibus testatum esse, et quod nulla 10 temporis locique longinquitas nulla litterarum intermissio minuet. Hæres enim in imis meis medullis, nec patiar unquam me quenquam anteire in te amando et colendo. Ciceronis Orationes videbis brevi spero; Philippicæ jam exercent operas. Tum ag- 15 grediemur Philosophica, ut vester codex post tantam moram ad vos redeat. Quæ de Phalaridis Epistolis dudum ex te quæro non itero. Nullane spes Hesychii et Manilii tui? Sed nolo te obtundere. Quamvis ægre caream tuis litteris, patientius tamen illarum 20 desiderium feram, si tu valueris, et me non desieris amare. Vale, grande decus nostrum. Trajecti, Idibus Februarii, CIOIOCXCVIII.

For Mr. Richard Bentley, at
His Majestie's Library at St. James's,
London.

LXXIV.

Viro Magno Johanni Georgio Grævio S. P. D. R. Bentleius.

Longe mihi gratissima venit, quæ nudius tertius ad me allata est, Epistola, qua de literarum meas rum intermissione benevole mecum expostulas. Eam enim objurgationem certissimum esse duco testimonium amoris erga me tui. Sed per amicitiam nostram oro, atque adeo postulo, ut me haud aliter erga te affectum esse credas, quam erga hominem oportet, 10 cui maximis beneficiis sum obligatus. Quod autem jam aliquot menses nullas a me literas acceperis, malim aliud quidvis te suspicari, quam Bentleium tuum vel tui oblivisci, vel subirasci tibi potuisse. Nulla certe alia caussa erat, præterquam quod neminem 15 haberem, qui literas meas ad te perferret. Dum autem exterum aliquem alicunde expecto, qui insulæ nostree valedicturus me salutatum veniat, semestre ferme tempus interea effluxit. Tandem igitur novissimis tuis excitatus, hanc tibi per tabellarios publicos no ferendam scribo: quod in posterum sæpius faciam; si verum est utique, quod quidam mihi nuper narravit, literas tibi inscriptas magistratus vestri beneficio gratis deportari. De Callimacho autem illud te scire volo; editionem tuam non mihi solum mirifice pro-25 bari, sed et omnibus qui hic sunt eruditis. Sed illa Exemplaria, que mihi dono dedisti, ipse quoque amicis totidem dono dedi; quorum unus, Vir eruditione et dignitate insignis, cum nullo aiebat scriptore vetere tam præclare actum esse, quam modo cum Callimacho. Duo tamen sunt, quæ, si mature fieri potuisset, e præfatione tua vellem sublata. Prius quod inde tolli meretur, est invidiosa illa sententia, quæ inter splendidissima Britanniæ lumina me homunculum recenset. Et posteritas quidem fortasse, quæ me s meaque nesciet, ob istud tuum præconium, me habebit in aliquo numero: præsens ætas sine dubio in hoc tuo de me judicio judicium requiret: me certe, in quem ea laus minime convenit, alio me pede, si sapio, metiri oportet. Alterum est (etsi leviusculum sane 10 est, si ad prius illud comparetur; me quidem, cui cornea propemodum fibra est, non valde movet) quod Versum ais secundum in Epigr. XLIX. sic legendum esse, postea tibi scripsisse celeberrimum Bentleium,

Τώρρα μένων αίγαν οὐ καθίμασ' ὁ Κύκλωψ,
Illic manens capras non dimisit Cyclops.

15

O mi amice, quî tibi tunc, amabo te, in mentem venit, ut quod nunquam a me scriptum est, nec per somnium quidem cogitatum, mihi tribueres? Alius nescio quis hanc tecum emendationem tecum commu- 20 nicaverat, non ego. Et tibi quidem meo judicio venia danda est, si memoria, firmissima licet, varietate negotiorum oppressa, vacillaverit: modo ne ille succenseat, a quo tam bellæ correctionis gloriam in me transtulisti. Meam profecto non esse, jam faciam ut 25 pro explorato habere possis. Cur enim ego interpreter τώρρα, illic? Scilicet ex authoritate Hesychii, qui habet, $\tau \hat{\omega}$ $\dot{\rho}$ a, $\delta \iota \dot{o}$ $\delta \dot{\eta}$! et $T \dot{o}$ $\dot{\rho}$ a, $\ddot{o} \pi \epsilon \rho$ $\delta \dot{\eta}$. Quo hæc pertineant, aut quid ad illic faciant, sane nescio. Nam ειὸ δη notant Quamobrem quidem; ὅπερ δη au-30 tem, Quod quidem. Quid vero illud aiyav? hoc quidem, ut videtur, pro genitivo Dorico ponitur; sed

perperam omnino. Neque enim καθιμώ cum casu genitivo verum accusativo copulatur: neque τὸ αἰγῶν. Doriensium dialectus est, sed αἰγῶν. In prima quidem et secunda nominum declinatione genitivus Dosicus exit in âν, in ceteris minime. Non sum nescius haud pauca apud Theocritum loca contrarium docere; et Epicharmi illud a Scaligero et Grotio sic editum,

Ναφε καὶ μέμνασ' άπιστεῖν, ἄρθρα ταῦτα τῶν φρενῶν.

Sed tamen probe scio ista omnia loca esse mendosa.

Jam illud, quod sequitur, καθίμασ, quod Latine vertitur dimisit, fidem tuam, Vir Magne, hoccine ut ego scribere possem? Καθιμῶν nunquam notat dimittere, sed demittere, et quidem per funem et lorum. At quid, malum, Cyclopi cum fune, nisi de se longam 15 literam facere vellet? Non corripit autem syllabam mediam quod corrector iste opinatus est, sed producit. Aristoph. in Vespis, p. 324, edit. Frob.

Άλλ' ἐξάψας διὰ τῆς θυρίδος τὸ καλώδιον, εἶτα καθίμα Δήσας σαυτόν.

20 Quod si omnia hæc, quæ in verbis culpanda sunt, bene se haberent; quam inepta tamen sodes sententia! quam meque teque et eleganti hac editione indigna! Et olim forte erit, qui ob inficetam hanc conjecturam stylum in me acuet, et mordaci sale bene 25 defrictum literato orbi ridendum propinabit. 'Αλλὰ τὰ μὲν προτετύχθαι ἐάσομεν.

Illud laudo, quod in eadem Præfatione novum Epigramma Cyrenensi nostro vindicas. Omnino enim, ut vere dicis, Callimachi genium indolemque respirat:

30 Vocabulum ibi primum Κυνθίδες in mendo cubat. Quippe a recto Κυνθίς esset Κυνθίδες, media syllaba brevi. At a Κύνθος, Κύνθιος, non dicitur Κυνθίς, sed

Κυνθιάς. Legendum itaque Κυνθιάδες θαρσεῖτε. Et sic plane extat apud Suidam in Κυνθ. et apud ipsum Callimachum Hymn. Apoll. v. 61. Καρήατα συννεχὲς αἰγῶν Κυνθιάδων. Unde etiam firmatur veteris Cod. autoritas, qui Epigramma istud Callimacho adscribit. 5 Fefellit te memoria, cum versiculum istum,

Σὺν δ' ἄμυδις φορυτόν τε καὶ ἴπνια λύματ' ἄειρον,

abesse a fragmentis nostris credidisti. Extat enim Num. 216, et apud Annam etiam Fabram. In Illustrissimi Spanhemii Fragmentis quinque reperio, viz. 10 V. VI. IX. XLIX. LX. quæ ego prætermiseram. Sed ex his IX. quod quinque versibus constat, non est Callimachi; sed ex Elegis Dionysii τοῦ Χαλκοῦ. Mecum senties scio, si paginam integram leges Athenæi 669. Vidit hoc et Casaubonus in Notis; cujus 15 emendationem hic sequitur Vir Illustrissimus: sed, nisi me omnia fallunt, perperam. Sic enim locus constituendus videtur:

°Ω Θεόθωρε, δέχου τήνδε προπινομένην Την ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ποίησιν ' ἐγὼ δ' ἐπιδέξια πέμπω, Σοὶ πρώτω, Χαρίτων, ἐγκεράσας χάριτας.

20

Theodorus iste (quod et Cynulco nomen fuisse, sive serio, sive dicis caussa, dicit hîc Democritus) erat Symposiarchus. In hujus honorem Dionysius Chalcus cantilenam incipit: quod et omnes deinceps con-25 vivæ facere debebant; et in his primus Charito, qui Dionysio proximus accubuerat ad dextram. Charito, nomen viri. Nosti illud, Εὐδαίμων Χαρίτων καὶ Μελάνιππος ἔφυ. At vero, a χάρις, χαρίτων in hoc versiculo stare non potest; quia nullus hic genitivo est 30 locus.

De emendatione illa Hesychii merito te amo, et habeo gratiam. Equidem accedo ad sententiam

tuam, non ibi τὴν σειρὴν, sed σειρῆνα intelligi. In eo tantum a te dissentio, quod nullum verbum excidisse putem; ita quippe locum corrigendum: Σειρὴν, ἀναδέσμην, καὶ μέλιττα, etc. Hoc est, Σειρὴν, ut accusativus, ἀναδέσμην notat; ut rectus, μέλιττα, etc. Sexcenta hujus generis apud hunc scriptorem occurrunt. Homerus etiam, qui omnium ferme Hesychianarum vocum fundus est, σειρὴν sæpe habet casu accus. nunquam σειρή. Quare, ut opinor, jam satis certa est hujus loci scriptura.

Gratissimum est quod nuncias, in Cicerone ornando te pergere, brevique ejus Orationes lucem visuras. Sparsa vero hic erat in vulgus fama, te Togatum istum de manibus deposuisse; dare autem operam Ser. Regis Gulielmi Annalibus condendis. Quæso ut memineris Philosophicorum Exemplar, non mihi, sed Johanni Moro Episcopo Norvicensi acceptum referre; si forte in præfatiuncula ejus codicis mentionem feceris. Olim enim, cum Alberti Rubenii libellum mihi dedicares, nulla habita Edvardi Sherburni mentione, cujus beneficio codicem illum habuisti, ut disertis verbis tibi dixeram; vix potui effugere malevolorum calumniam.

Locus est in III. de Oratore, c. 35, manifesti mendi compertus; quod etsi omnes omnium editiones, quod sciam, obsederit, non dubito quin a te sit animadversum. Aristoteles, cum florere Isocratem nobilitate discipulorum videret,—mutavit repente totam formam prope disciplinæ suæ, versumque quendam de Philocteta paullo secus dixit. Ille enim turpe sibi ait esse tacere cum Barbaris: hic autem cum Isocratem pateretur dicere. Sine dubio corrigendum: Ille enim turpe sibi ait esse tacere, cum Barbaros; hic autem, cum Isocratem patere-

tur dicere. Ille siquidem (is est Philoctetes Euripidis) dixerat,

Αἰσχρὸν σιωπάν, βαρβάρους δ' έάν λέγειν,

Hic autem, nempe Aristoteles, versum παρωδήσας,

Αἰσχρὸν σιωπῷν, Ἰσοκράτην δ' ἐῷν λέγειν.

5

Quod ad Dissertationem meam attinet de Phalaridis, etc. Epistolis, deque Fabulis Æsopicis; scito eam esse Anglice scriptam; nam ni ita esset, jamdudum exemplaria aliquot ad te misissem. Edita est abhinc quinquennium circiter a Gulielmo Temple Equite 10 Disputatio, qua conatus est ostendere, vetustos scriptores in omni scientiarum laude ætatis nostræ hominibus præripere palmam. Sic Homerum, qui poema primus composuit, sic Phalarin, qui Epistolas, Æsopum, qui Fabulas, singulos in suo scribendi genere 25 cæteris omnibus præstare. Hunc librum refutandum suscepit Gulielmus Wottonus amicus noster; qui cum forte ex me audierat Phalaridis Epistolas esse commentitias, Fabulasque, ut nunc quidem extant, Æsopi non esse; per veterem, quæ sibi mecum intercedit, 15 amicitiam obsecrans impetravit, ut Dissertationem ea de re scriberem una cum libro suo erudito sane et bono publicandam. Adjunxi tres alias dissertatiunculas, de Themistoclis, Socratis, Euripidisque Epi-Omnes has supposititias esse tot docui argu- 20 mentis, ut de hac re postea ne Carneades quidem dubitare potuerit, si esset in vivis. Multa quoque illic in transcursu dicta sunt; quæ, si Anglice scires, haud displicitura tibi fore satis scio.

De Hesychio, Manilioque, et aliis nonnullis, quibus 30 olim manus admovi, quid sit futurum, sane nescio.

Nunc quidem, ut ipse indies doctior evadam, id ago sedulo; sed de libris edendis consilium capere stultum esset, ob immanem in his regionibus chartæ caritatem. Vale, Vir maxime, et me ama.

Londini, XV. Februarii, CIDIDCXCVIII.

LXXV.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

27th Feb. 1694

MY HONOURED FRIEND,

I would confess my own laziness and back-wardness in writing of Letters, but that I think it needless to you, who have known me now long enough to discover this ill quality in me. But if my friends can have the goodness to forgive that one fault, I will warrant that they shall find in me another virtue to make amends; for though I am slow to write, I am always swift and most ready to act for them, and do any thing that conduces to real service.

I did receive your very kind letter about your conversation with Mr. Edwards, and give you a thousand thanks for the favour; but I fear the Quarrels of the House of Commons, the unfortunate burning of Whitehall, the public necessities, and the general decay of Honour and Virtue, will scarce permit our Bill to be brought in, at least not in this Session. But, however, we are resolved not to despair till we are actually defeated. You know my useful motto: Possunt, quia posse videntur.

The Gentleman that was so busy in your book, is not so near my name, as you have put him; for his name is not Bettley, but Battley. He was fellow of Trinity College in Cambridge, and afterwards Chaplain to Archbishop Sancroft. In 5 truth, methinks his Animadversions are not tanti. that he should trouble the post with them; unless, which I presume was his design, he had a mind by the way to introduce himself to your acquaintance. His first three exceptions, I think you have 10 guarded off very dexterously. And for his fourth, I can scarce tell what to make of it. For what can he mean, when he affirms that the Roman Sword has no Capulum? How come they then to have the word Capulum, so common to Virgil, Ovid, 15 and the rest of their Writers? I know the Romans had no Stirrups, because they have no word to signify Stirrups. But when I read Capulum in their authors, 'tis nonsense to say they had it not. I remember too (what you unanswerably urge against him) 20 the figures in the Columna Trajana. As for the Christchurch compliment to me, you will know more when once I see their formidable Book they have in the press. Your copy of Architecture shall be delivered when called for, by yours 25

R. B.

"Dr. Bentley, 27 Feb. 94, concerning the Library, Dr. Battley and his Capulum, &c. In answer to one of mine."

[J. E.]

LXXVI.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

April 21, 98.

HONOURED FRIEND,

I cannot express to you how kindly I receive your Letter; and what a trial of true friendship I s esteem it, that, at that distance from me, among the cry of such as are concerned as a Party to run me down, You alone would stand up for me, and expect till you heard alteram partem, as your inscription well expresses it. As for my friends that are here 10 upon the spot, and can ask me Questions, they are long ago satisfied that the Book is not so formidable as the Authors of it believed it. But I am content, nay desirous, to have it pass for an unanswerable piece; for it will be the more surprising and glorious 15 to confute it; which (if you'll take my word and keep my Counsel) I shall do with that clearness and fulness in every particular, great and little, both points of Learning and points of Fact, that the Authors will be ashamed, if any shame can be expected 20 in them, after this present Specimen. I have almost finished already, and near the end of the month I shall be a putting it to the press; for I need not nine months, as they have had, to confute so shallow a Book, that has nothing in it, but a little Wit, Sa-25 tire and Raillery, that puts it off among half-learned Readers.

I am yours affectionately

[R. B.]

I remember you told me the Person that first used the word *Foreign* in English: Pray write the Story and his Name.

"Dr. Bentley, 21 April, 98, concerning his resolution of Answering Mr. Boyle, &c."

[J. E.] 5

LXXVII.

Viro παναρίστω Joanni Georgio Grævio S. P. D. Richardus Bentleius.

Quid fit, quid agitur, amicorum dulcissime? Si vales, bene est; ego quidem sic satis valeo; et ubi te bene valere et Bentleium tuum amare intel-10 lexero, tum demum me optime valere sentiam. pridem est cum ad postremas tuas prolixam responsionem dedi, quam an acceperis, nescio, quia ex illo tempore nihil a te. Vix tamen dubitare possum de tabellariorum fide et cura; cum eadem vice literas 15 alias meas Amstelodamum recte curatas fuisse, certo resciverim. In ea epistola multis verbis egi de loco Ciceronis, aliisque, quæ nunc mihi exciderunt. Memini tamen me illa scripsisse, a magna animi commotione, quam malevoli quidam homines in me excita-20 rant, non plane liberum et quietum. Vereor itaque, ne nonnulla in iis literis duriuscule dicta sint, unde offensiuncula aliqua oriri possit. Ea siqua sunt (sed spero meliora, nam Epistolæ exemplum non habeo) oro te atque obsecro per omnia fidelissimæ amicitiæ 25 jura, ut ventis Aquilonibus in mare Atlanticum portanda tradas. Sciunt enim omnes, qui me norunt; et si vitam mihi Deus O. M. prorogaverit, scient etiam posteri, ut te et τον πάνυ Spanhemium, geminos hujus ævi Dioscuros, lucida Literarum sidera, semper prædicaverim, semper veneratus sim.

Nunc quid tecum in præsentia velim, vir humanissime, paucis accipe. Anno superiore Dissertationem edidi de Epistolis Phalaridis, quas commentitias esse docui his et similibus argumentis: Obitum Phalaridis, 10 secundum Eusebium et Suidam, incidere in Olymp. LVII. In Epistola autem ultima mentionem esse Φιντιέων. Phintiam vero urbem Olymp. demum CXXV. conditam, ab Agrigenti tyranno Phintia nomen habuisse. Ibidem una cum Phintiensibus nomi-15 nari Γελώους, tanquam ab illis diversos: atqui eosdem esse Phintienses+, qui antea Geloi dicti. Epistola XCII. els Adaisav: Sed Alæsam primum conditam esse Olymp. XCIV. † In Ep*. LXX. ποτηρίων θηρικλείων: Pocula autem Thericlea a Thericle figulo 20 appellari (qui æqualis erat Aristophanis Comici. In Ep. LXXXV. Zayrdaious, in XXI. et LXXXIV. Mesonvious: Sed eosdem esse Zanclæos, qui | Messenii vocati Olymp. LXXIII. sub Anaxilao Rhegii Ep. XV. et aliis Ταυρομενείτας: Tauromityranno. 25 nium ** autem cond. Olymp. CV. Ep. XXXV. λόγος έργου σκιά: hujus + sententiæ autorem fuisse Democritum, post Olymp. LXXX.

Hæc et alia multo plura quanquam in ista Disser-

30

^{*} Diodor. p. 867.

[†] Idem. ibid.

¹ Idem. p. 246.

[§] Athen. p. 470.

^{||} Thucyd. Herod.

^{**} Diod. Lib. XIV. XV.

^{††} Laert. Plutarch.

tatione fuse explicantur, nuper tamen exorti sunt, quos hæc nostra arrodere, Phalarinque pro vero Epistolarum autore denuo venditare non puduit. Quæ, inquies, hæc insania est, in luce tam manifesta tenebras persequi? Scilicet id male urebat homines, quod Epis-5 tolas illas, quas ipsi haud ita multo ante cum magna pompa et ostentatione Oxonii ediderant, ego spurias esse, et nullius frugis, omnibus demonstraverim. Collatis itaque operis Libellum Anglice scriptum consarcinant; non argumentis, sed ineptis cavillationibus, 10 convitiis, calumniisque rem strenue agentes.

Inter alia id etiam vitio mihi vertunt, quod exterorum magis quam nostratium gratiam promereri studeam. Et vix quidem a te et Spanhemio maledicas linguas abstinent, quia me a vobis amari sciunt; 15 in me vero quam impudens mendacium conflaverint, jam audies.

Meministi, opinor, me olim Alberti Rubenii de Manlio Cos. Disputationem ab Edvardo Sherburno Equite acceptam, tibi typis vestris edendam commi- 20 sisse: te autem, me plane inscio, librum illum mihi dedicasse; de Sherburno autem nullam omnino (quod magnopere fieri optabam) mentionem fecisse. rant itaque hi calumniatores me data opera Sherburni beneficium silentio dissimulasse, ut solidam illam De- 25 dicationis gloriam in me transferrem. Quæ quidem calumnia quam a vero aliena sit, tu, vir amicissime, et Deus ὁ παντοδαής testes mihi estis. Testis etiam est Johannes Morus Episcopus Norvicensis, vir eruditione et humanitate insigni; qui literas ad me tuas so legisse meminit, quibus gratias eo nomine agebas Sherburno, ejusque ad Manilium commentarium a me magnopere laudatum te emere velle memorabas.

Sed nescio quo casu periit mihi ista tua Epistola, quam nunc talento magno redemptam vellem. Quod si tecum ergo superest, peto a te, vir maxime, et per summam nostram amicitiam etiam atque etiam oro te ats que obtestor; ut quam primum fieri poterit, Epistolæ meæ, in qua verba feci de Sherburno, exemplum mihi remittas; tum ut literas mihi scribas, quæ rem omnem, ut gesta est, narrent; meque, ut æquum est, ab hac culpa absolvant; et una cum Dissertatione nostra 10 mox recudenda typis edantur. Noli autem metuere, ne in rixam hanc incurras, aut irrites crabronum examina. Jactu enim exigui pulveris hæ turbæ consilescent. τὸ γὰρ εὖ μετ' ἐμοῦ: et quicquid mea gratia scripseris, omnibus doctis et bonis, Archiepiscopis 15 Episcopisque faventibus scribes. Vale. In Æd. S^{tt} Jacobi, 29 April. 1698.

Sic literas inscribe per tabellarios publicos mittendas:

For Doctor Richard Bentley,

Library Keeper to His Majesty

At St. James's

London.

A Monsieur

Monsieur Johannes G. Grævius

Professeur a

Utrecht.

LXXVIII.

Joannes Georgius Grævius S. P. D. Richardo Bentleio, Viro Summo.

LITTERIS tuis, quas Februario superiore ad me, quamvis nihil iis acceptius et optatius mihi potuit offerri, serius respondeo, non quod immemor fue-5 rim officii, sed quod Epistolam illam, qua nonnulla fragmentis Callimachi adjici volebas, quæ ego procemio inserui, cum jam omnia cetera typis essent descripta, diu frustra quæsivi. Nec enim exputare possum unde illa, quæ tua negas esse, excerpserim.

Itaque non putabam me ante tibi posse satisfacere, quam illam inspexissem epistolam, et num me mei oculi, aut memoria fefellerit inde cognovissem. Quamvis vero non perierit, qui omnia tua custodio diligentius nigris uvis, nescio tamen in quem se angulum 15 bibliothecæ abdiderit, ex quo nondum potuit erui. Nunc visa tua novissima epistola, quam pridie, cum ex itinere menstruo fere domum revertissem inveni domi meæ, diutius cessandum non duxi. Ad priores, pro quibus tibi δίδακτρον debeo, brevi respondebo.

Jam ad has, quas 29 Aprilis exarasti, hæc habe. In litteris, quas Londini in ædibus Episcopi Wigorniensis scripseras, IV Julii 1692, hæc tu ad me: "Est apud nos Edvardus Sherburnus, Eques Auratus, qui librum primum Manilii Anglice vertit, et commenta-25 rio doctissimo auxit. Is abhine annis aliquot apparatum Casp. Gevartii ad Manilium ab ejus hærede emit Antwerpiæ; mihique non ita pridem, quem novam ejus scriptoris editionem parare inaudiverat,

schedas Gevartianas perlegendi copiam fecit. Comperi autem virum clarissimum omnem operam in eo posuisse, non qui Manilii textum corrigeret vel illustraret, sed qui infelicem suam (mea quidem sententia) 5 conjecturam de Theodoro Mallio Cos. quem Astronomiæ auctorem esse voluit, adversus Barthios et Salmasios, et Tristanos et Possinos defenderet. Nihil tamen in medium profert, quod momenti habeat quicquam ad opinionem suam stabiliendam, præterquam 10 quæ dudum in lucem ediderat in Papinianis et Variis Lectionibus. Itaque cum toties repetita crambe nauseam mihi et fastidium moveret: mirifice tamen recreatus sum aureolis duabus epistolis, quæ in isto chartarum fasce latitabant, quæque celeberrimum 15 Grævii nomen ferebant inscriptum. Illud vero me perculisse fateor, quod ad Gevartii sententiam de ætate Manilii videaris accedere:" et quæ sequuntur de opinione Gevartii, quam damnas.

Post hæc addis: "Erat autem præterea, quod me Adversaria ista versantem non mediocri voluptate affecit, Dissertatio scilicet bene longa et perquam erudita de vita Fl. Mallii Theodori Cos. auctore, ut casu comperi, Alberto Rubenio; cujus Opuscula Posthuma, te obstetricante, in lucem prodierunt. Hanc meo judicio minime dignam quæ cum blattis et tineis diutius conflictetur, curabo tibi mittendam; si ejus editionem te procuraturum fore polliceris: et quidem vel unà cum aliis quibusdam, vel etiam sola non incommode edi poterit."

Hæc αὐτολεξεὶ in epistola tua, ex quibus luce meridiana clarius patet, non tuam, sed meam culpam esse, quod, cum Commentationem Rubenianam ederem, non meminerim hujus epistolæ, et propterea non debitas gratias persolverim Viro nobilissimo

Edvardo Sherburno pro communicato cum utroque nostrûm hoc Rubenii libello. Ipse aut negligentiam aut oblivionem meam detestor, et culpam deprecor. Meæ responsionis nullum servavi exemplum, æque ut nec aliarum. Illud memini, me Sherburnii Mani-s lium, quem ex tua epistola cognovi plane mihi ante ignotum sæpe desiderasse.

Doleo tibi conflictandum esse cum talibus ingeniis, quæ, ut ex aliorum amicorum epistolis intellexi, illa, quæ dudum ab iis, qui in orchestra sedent, fuerunt 10 explosa, nullis argumentis, sed inanibus cavillationibus student asserere tanquam genuina.

Idem etiam aiunt fecisse Fabularum Æsopiarum editorem Oxoniensem, cujus tamen musteum librum nondum videre mihi licuit. Sed hoc scio, et a 15 multis annis doceo, Fabulas, quæ nunc circumferuntur pro Æsopeis, ab homine Græcæ linguæ imperito fuisse consarcinatas. In qua sententia fuisse quoque Henricus Stephanus videtur, qui in Thesauro suo Græcæ linguæ ne unicum [quidem] ex his fabulis 20 producit verbum, aut locutionis exemplum, cum haut temere scriptorum idoneorum quenquam præterierit. Tu paucis hoc hominum genus potes conficere, qui hoc uno erunt felices, quod Æneæ magni manu ceciderint.

Manethonis 'Αποτελέσματα cum Jacobi Gronovii 25 versione tandem prodierunt, quæ te jubeo exspectare cum Phædro Gudii, et Dissertatione Huetii de Navigationibus Salamonis, quæ modo lucem adspexerunt. Hanc ubi legisti, pervelim ex te audire, num ejus probes sententiam, quæ censet Ophir fuisse Sofolan 30 in Africa, veteribus cognitam fuisse navigationem ex sinu Arabico per Æthiopiam et Atlanticum mare ad Gades.

Tu quo sæpius ad me litteras dabis, tanto me

tibi arctius devincies, et tanto frequentiores a me habebis. Noli mihi parcere propter κόμιστρον etsi longe majus mihi esset pendendum, penderem tamen cupidissime, tantam ex tuis litteris capio voluptatem.

Librum, quem oppones Oxoniensibus, ardeo videre, licet vestra lingua sit scriptus. Num abjecisti consilium edendi Hesychium et Manilium? Vale, Vir magne, et tibi persuade, te doctos omnes viros maximi facere, rumpantur ut ilia Codris, sed neminem esse qui te majoris faciat, et magis æstimet, quam ego te facio.

LXXIX.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. D. J. G. Grævius.

Quas hebdomade superiore, cum ex itinere Hollandiæ Borealis domum revertissem, tuis XXIX Aprilis datis reposui, recte curatas spero. In iis tibi misi verba tua excerpta ex epistola, quam exararas ad me Londini in ædibus Wigorniensis Episcopi IV Julii, 1692. In ea mihi significaras te apud Edvardum Sherburnum, Equitem Auratum, inter scidas Gevartianas, quas suo sibi comparasset ære, invenisse diatriben Alberti Rubenii eruditam de Vita Fl. Mallii Theodori, quam mecum te communicaturum promittebas, si ejus edendæ operam in me suscipere vellem. Hæc spero tuis æmulis os obstructura.

Nunc cum iste egregius juvenis Olearius, domo Saxo, accinctus sit itineri ad vos, petenti litteras, quibus aditum sibi patefaciat ad te, quem dudum colit et admiratur, hoc officium debere non potui. Cognosces juvenem integerrimæ vitæ, et nostrarum artium cupidissimum, quem quin benigne sis excepturus, ut ceteros quos tibi tradidi, qui tibi semper apud me insentes egerunt gratias, nullus dubito. Dedissem ei ἀποτελέσματα Manethonis tibi reddenda, si ullum apud nos extaret exemplum venale. Habebis tamen illa propediem. Vale, Vir amicissime, et me ama. Trajecti, A. D. IX. KL. Jun. CI DI OCXCVIII. 10 Superiores litteras commisi tabellariis publicis.

For Doctor Richard Bentley,

Library Keeper to His Majesty,

at St James's,

LONDON.

15

LXXX.

Viro et Amico Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Te vivere, valere, et ex sententia rem gerere spero, quamvis longinquitas temporis, qua nihil de te tuaque valetudine audio, me sollicitum habeat. Lit-20 teras priores recte curatas spero. Has nunc tibi feret Vir πολυμαθέστατος, Ulricus Meurerus, domo Wirtembergensis, qui variam diffusamque doctrinam, qua instructus est, tibi probabit simul ac illum audieris. Multa molitur publico profutura, historiam 25 rei litterariæ, quæ Francofurti exercet jam præla, σύνταγμα Scriptorum Argonauticorum, Eunapii no-

vam editionem, et alia. Ad quæ ut plura sibi comparet subsidia vestram beatam insulam sequitur, tuique imprimis videndi, qui illius decus es, desiderio tenetur. Omnes, quibus litteras ad te dedi, multas tibi apud me gratias egerunt. Nullus dubito, quin et hunc virum eximium sis complexurus, et hujus itineris comitem Hasse nomine, Holsatum gente, qui et ipse optimarum artium flagrat cupiditate.

Hi tibi tradent Manethonem a Jacobo Gronovio publicatum, quem olim desiderabas. Spero illum te inflammaturum ad Manilii editionem, cujus spem fecisti, accelerandam. Tuum responsum de Phalaridis Epistolis expecto cupide. Tullii Orationes in paucis mensibus videbis. Pollux Kuhnii cum annotationibus Gothofredi Jungermanni in septem priores libros, quæ in Saxonia repertæ sunt, brevi prœlis subjicientur.

De Manethonis ætate quid sentias si mihi significare volueris, multum te amabo. Palmyrenæ Inscriptiones semel iterumque apud vos editæ cum Thomæ Smithiæ et Bernardi τοῦ πάνυ observationibus in hac urbe typis mandantur. Episcopi Abrincensis Dissertationem de Navigatione Salamonis in Ophir credo te vidisse. Potestne tibi probari veteribus Periplon Africæ per promontorium, quod Bonæ Spei dicitur, fuisse cognitum? Genevæ virorum doctorum epistolæ inter quas et non paucæ Camdeni ad Peirescium lucem videbunt. Vale, Vir clarissime, et fac quæso ned iutius tuasdesi derem. Trajecti, D. X. Augusti, CIOIOCXCVIII.

LXXXI.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO,
VIRO SINGULARI INGENIO ET DOCTRINA S. D.
J. G. GRÆVIUS.

Nемо, qui optimis artibus dat operam, ad vos contendit, quin petat a me tesseram admissionalems ad te. Facile patior homines de me sic sentire, quasi plurimum apud te valeam. Sed cum et tu pro tua facilitate benigne et comiter admittas qui meas ad te ferunt, non potui hoc officium debere duobus præstantissimis juvenibus Lipsiensibus Menkenio et 10 Schuzio. Ille celeberrimi Menkenii, auctoris præcipui Actorum Eruditorum, quæ Lipsiæ publicantur, est filius; alter vero Amplissimi Viri, qui olim Senator et Ædilis illius Reipublicæ fuit. Quicquid in hos benevolentiæ et comitatis contuleris, in me colla-15 tum putabo. Mea vicissim in te constabunt officia, ubi illa tibi navandi fuerit facultas. Vale, Virorum doctorum et meorum amicorum decus. Trajecti, D. XXV. Augusti, Gregor. CIDIOCXCVIII.

Viro Reverendo et Clarissimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGI
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

20

LXXXII.

VIRO SINGULARI INGENIO ET DOCTRINA RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

TE quidem valere et rem bene gerere spero et 5 opto, quamvis nec de tua valetudine nec de te ipso dudum quicquam audiam. Ego id ætatis satis valeo, nec multis senectutis incommodis conflictor. Horas vespertinas et nocturnas impendo rebus Magni Gulielmi memoriæ prodendis, diurnas, quas vacuas a 10 functionis meæ muneribus habeo, impendo Ciceroni expoliendo, cujus Orationes cis duos menses videbis.

Tu quid moliaris aveo rescire. Non enim puto te deterreri a quorundam voculis et asperioribus dictis a pulchrarum observationum in omne genus scriptorum editione, qua invidiæ et calumniæ os obstrues. Apologiam, cujus olim spem fecisti, quando habebimus? Magna lætitia me tuæ perfundent litteræ, qui, si quisquam, te amo, utque tibi ex sententia proveniant omnia voveo.

Qui has tibi fert litteras est nobilis Danus, optimarum artium cupidissimus, Paullus Paulsonius, qui ad vos contendit, ut studiis invigilet, et ut te Britanniæ ornamentum videat, quem nullus dubito, quin sis benigne comiterque, qua es facilitate et humanitate, accepturus.

Amsterodami eduntur Augustini opera. Parisiensem novissimam editionem recoquunt, ut et Theologica dogmata Petavii, et ejus Demonstrationem temporum. Clericus constituerat tam Augustino quam

Petavio notas apponere, sed intercesserunt Parisienses. Vale, Vir summe, et me ama. Trajecti, A. D. V. KL. Martias, CIDIOCXCIX.

Excellentissimo Viro
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGI
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

5

LXXXIII.

Richard Bentley to James Bentley.

DEAR BROTHER,

'Tis now so long since I wrote to you, that I seem almost to have forgot the way of it; but I will 10 not now go about to make excuses for it; because I know you are sensible that it did not come from want of kindness, but because I was taken up in other affairs, and could hear of your health and welfare by your letters to my Cos. Sarah. I desire you would 15 now do me the favour of letting me know what news your country affords. I may perhaps make a short visit to you this summer; for I intend, God willing, to take a round on horseback; and I may take Oulton in my way for a day or two.

As for my affairs I shall tell them as short as I can. My health, I thank God, has been pretty good, all this winter. About a month ago I wrote a book against Mr. B. I suppose you may have heard of or seen it: if I knew how to send you 25

one, I have one at your service. But I design to send you a parcel of books for your use; and so I may send this with them. In your letter you desired to know the names of the books, that you might see if they were for your turn. But there's no need of that, because I design to present you with what I send you, and not make you pay for them.

The Bishop of Worcester (my old patron), who is now at London, lies very sick; and I fear he will hardly recover: I am now in my waiting month as Chaplain to the King; but after Easter I shall be at liberty, and then I may think of my riding journey. My kind love and service to my sister Bentley. My Cousin Sarah presents here too.

Your affectionate Brother,

R. B.

For Mr. James Bentley, at Oulton, in

15

20

YORKSHIRE,

WEST RIDING.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

LXXXIV.

May the 3rd, '99.

HONOURED SIR,

I THANK you for the favour of the Receipt, which I intend to make trial of upon the first occasion. We have a Pliny of Dalechampius; but it's the King's Book, and upon that account I could

wish you would rather consult it in my Lodgings, than carry it abroad.

I come now to wait upon you with a request, that you would meet Sir Rob. Southwell, Sir Christopher Wren, and other friends, at Pontac's to-day at Dinser, in order to make an Act of Council at Gresham College, to desire our President and the late President to obtain a Public Library for the Royal Society. I beg of you not to fail us before 2 o'Clock there.

Your affectionate Humble servant,

10

R. BENTLEY.

To my Honoured Friend
MR. EVELYN.

"Dr. Bentley, 3 May, '99, concerning purchasing of the B. of Worcester's Library."

[J. E.] 15

LXXXV.

Viro et Amico Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Pro tua, quam mihi misisti, Apologia, maximas tibi ago gratias. Nihil vulgare mihi de illa spoponderam, sed vicit opinionem meam doctrinæ va-20 rietate et copia, quæ supra hujus argumenti, in quo elaborasti, mediocritatem assurgit. Non poterunt ii, qui hanc Camarinam moverunt, quicquam tibi reponere, si quid unquam reposituri sunt, quam argutias et cavillationes.

Nunc quo ego te remunerer nihil invenio. Brevi tamen spero aliquid erit in mundo. Pollucis Onomastico cum notis Kuhnii et Gothofredi Jungermanni, cujus in sex priores libros inventi sunt commentarii postumi, brevi prœla subibunt. Ad hanc editionem expoliendam si quid conferre volueris, potes enim, prædicabunt Editores tua beneficia. Num spes Hesychii plane decollavit?

Nuper hic prodierunt Venusinæ Lectiones Rutgersii, quæ tot annos jacuerunt post ejus fata. In iis multa sunt eruditionis et ingenii politissimi argumenta, quæque interpretes Horatii ceteri non animadverterunt. Si non vidisti, faxo ut videas, si resciero te illas non vidisse. Has tibi feret Theologiæ studiosus, qui Francofurti ad Viadrum ludo litterario præest, Myfortius. Is hoc iter suscepit, ut vestram beatam insulam perlustret, et te quoque decus ejus videat. Quin comiter eum sis, pro tua singulari erga omnes humanitate, accepturus, nullus dubito. Ego si quando elitteras tuas videro triumphabo. Vale, præstantissime Bentleie, et me ama. Trajecti, A. D. III. Non. Maii CIOIOCIC.

Viro Reverendo et Excellentiesimo
Richardo Bentleio, S.S. Theologiæ Doctori,

et Magnæ Britanniæ Regi a Bibliotheca,

Londinum.

LXXXVI.

VIRO ILLUSTRI RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. G. GRÆVIUS.

SI apud te recte est, gaudebo mirifice. Nam cum te amem unice, tantique faciam, ut tecum conferam paucos, neminem præferam, non poterit non mihi summæ voluptati esse, si te valere et agere ex sententia intellexero. Ego pro grandioris hujus ætatis meæ ratione adhuc, valeo.

Has tibi reddet juvenis eruditissimus Neocorus, qui adolescens scripsit diatriben de Veteribus Inter- 10 pretibus Homeri, post in hac urbe Bibliothecam novorum librorum. Ab Electore Brandeburgico illi jam mandata est provincia docendi litteras politiores in Illustri Gymnasio Berolinensi; sed potestatem etiam petenti dedit proficiscendi in vestram 15 beatam insulam, excolendi magis magisque ingenii, et vestras bibliothecas perlustrandi doctosque viros cognoscendi causa. In quibus cum tu principem locum teneas, tui imprimis videndi ardet desiderio. Nullus dubito quin, qua es humanitate in omnes, 20 præcipue humanitatis non expertes, virum egregium sis complexurus, et aditum cum ad bibliothecas tum ad homines eruditos in vestro regno muniturus. Quicquid in illum contuleris, in me collatum existimabo.

Henrici Vallesii et Danielis Heinsii, necnon aliorum observationibus; ut et Pollux cum notis Kuhnii, et Gothofredi Jungermanni in priores sex libros satis copiosis. Nam ne hanc telam detexeret acerba Viri Insignis fata intercesserunt.

Meum Hesiodum denuo typis mandare constitui. Si ad hos scriptores ornandos aliquid conferre volueris, nam posse te norunt omnes, a me omnibusque Φιλομούσοις magnam inibis gratiam, nec immemores tuorum beneficiorum præcones invenies. Vale, Vir summe, et me ama. Trajecti Batavorum, D. IX. Octobris Gregor. CIDIOCIC.

Pro doctissimis tuis dissertationibus de Phalaridis Epistolis gratias tibi nuperius egi, cum Germano adolescenti litteras ad te commisi. Quam multa didicerim ex hoc libro pulcherrimo et varia doctrina eaque recondita referto, malo apud alios, quam apud te. Iterum Vale.

Viro Summi Ingenii et Doctrinæ

15 Richardo Bentleio,

Potentissimo Magnæ Britanniæ Regi
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

LXXXVII.

Richard Bentley to Archbishop Tenison.

TRIN. COLL., Feb. 6.

20 May it please your Grace,

Mr. Hopkins, the bearer of this, a Fellow of Trinity College, and a very useful person in it, having the greatest number of pupils of any one amongst us, is concerned with the Bishop of St. Asaph about a 25 debt owing to him from the Bishop for the education of his two Sons there. It seems he was advised to arrest one of the Sons; but he was presently set free again as a privileged person, his father declaring him to be his secretary. If no way can be found to oblige them to pay this just debt, it will be a great discouragement to our Tutors here. Mr. Hopkins goes now s for London for advice, whether by a petition to the House of Lords the Bishop may not be obliged to waive this protection of his Son; but this being a matter that concerns a Bishop, he will not take any step in it without the direction of your Grace, whose 10 favour I make bold to recommend him to, that your Grace would hear him give an account of his own Case, and tell him your judgment upon it.

I shall not trouble your Grace with an account of my reception here, which Mr. Hopkins, if you ask, 15 is able to inform you of: I shall only say, in short, that it was a very kind one; and, as I am told, as respectful as ever was paid to any one before me. I hope shortly to wait in person upon your Grace, and then I can acquaint you with it at large. In the 20 mean time I crave your Grace's Blessing, and remain

Your Grace's most obliged and obedient humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

For the Most Reverend
His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury,
at his Palace at

LAMBETH.

25

LXXXVIII.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Contendr ad Vos Martinius vir eruditissimus, qui postquam solum religionis causa vertere fuit coactus in hac urbe sedem fixit, et ibi præconem verbi divini agit. Huic non potui non has ad te litteras dare, prædes mei perpetui in te studii et observantiæ, et ut eadem opera cognosceres virum egregium, qui totus est in sacris litteris illustrandis.

Adjeci libellum amici mei, quem nuperius edidit de nummis Cyrrhestarum, ut et indicem operis Inscriptionum quod hic adornatur. Tu vel alii eruditi si quam Symbolam voluerint conferre ad hoc opus expoliendum, intelliges eam vos contulisse in homines gratos et memores beneficiorum. Pollux cum notis Gothofredi Jungermanni, quæ post tot ab ejus obitu annos inventæ sunt, et Joannis Kühnii propediem exercebunt præla.

Tu quid agas, et quid moliaris aveo cognoscere. 20 Quando tandem videbimus Novum Fœdus Millii? Quid est quod retardat editionem, quam diu confectam esse cognovimus? Vale, Vir χαριέστατε, et me tui amantissimum, quod facis, ama. Trajecti Batavorum, D. XXIX. Maii, CIDIOCC.

Piro Summe Reverendo et Clarissimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO,
S.S. Theologiæ Doctori et MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGI
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

LXXXIX.

Richard Bentley to John Evelyn.

TRIN. COLL., June 6, 1700.

My Dear and Honoured Friend,

I am desired to inquire of you, whether your son Mr. Draper has any thought of selling an estate of his at Croyden; and if so, what is the value of it, 5 and what will be his price. I must not tell you the person's name at present; but if your Son's disposed to part with it, he will have a very reasonable Chapman to treat with. If you please to give me notice, what you think the price will be, as near as you can, 10 I will inform the person who employs me in this errand, and then you shall hear from me again. I hope all your good family are as well at least, as when I saw it last, or rather better, being in so good air and so pleasant a season. All things here rub 15 on pretty well with, honoured Sir,

Your very affectionate humble Servant, RIP. BENTLEY.

"Dr. Bentley, Cambridge, 6 June, 1700, concerning my Son Draper selling Addiscombe." [J. E.] 20

XC.

Viro et Anico Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Cum contendat in Britanniam Berniera Italus, qui ante nonnullos annos Romanensium cultum
sejuravit, et nostris se sacris addixit, suamque nobis
probavit operam et industriam in docenda lingua Italica, non potui non has ei litteras ad te committere,
testes perpetui mei in te studii et amoris. Comitatur adolescentem generosum, qui aliquamdiu nobiscum vixit, civem vestrum, nunc in patriam revertentem. Si qua poteris commodare Bernieræ, cognosces
te nec ingrato nec immemori homini benigne fecisse.

Nuperius credo me tibi significasse, bibliopolam-Amsterodamensem consilium cepisse Corpus Inscriptionum Antiquarum, quotquot haberi possint, colligendi et edendi ut ex hac scheda intelliges. Gudianæ, quæ penes me sunt, satis crassum volumen implebunt. Si quam symbolam conferre aut in ἀνεκδότοις augendis, aut in editis illustrandis, volueris, ham bebis certissimos tuorum meritorum præcones.

Hic prodiit editio secunda Antonii van Dale de Oraculis, non parum auctior priore, qui propediem etiam de Tauroboliis dissertationem typis mandabit. Amsterodamenses edunt Augustini Opera, secuti editionem recentissimam Parisiensem, quam adornarunt qui sunt ex Benedicti familia. De Polluce nuperius scripsi. Quæ Phorbæus ὁ μακαρίτης collegerat ex Danielis Heinsii et Henrici Vallesii schedis, et alio-

rum emendationibus, Mæsvicius Hagensis Gymnasii præfectus publicare brevi constituit.

De tuo vero Hesychio, cujus spem olim fecisti quid fit? Num graviora studia te ab his curis amœnioribus avocarunt? Omnibus qui tam pulchra specimina doc-5 tissimarum et ingeniosissimarum observationum tuarum in hoc scriptore viderunt in tua dissertatione ad Malelam, nihil est optatius, quam ut videant etiam reliqua. Beabis me, si et de his me certiorem feceris, et me pergas amare. Vale, Vir Magne. 10 Trajecti, Kalend. Quintilibus, CIOIOCC.

Viro Ingenio, Doctrinæ, Virtute Præcellenti,
Richardo Bentleio,
S.S. Theologiæ Doctori, Augusto Regi
Magnæ Britanniæ a Bibliotheca,
Londinum.

15

XCI.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. J. G. Grævius.

Non miraberis sæpius me litteras ad te dare juvenibus bonæ mentis ac Φιλομαθέσι. Nemo me 20 audit de cultioribus artibus disserentem, quin et audiat sæpius commemorantem tui ingenii doctrinæ ac virtutis laudes meritas. Hinc omnes te videndi, cognoscendi et coram, quem ante suspiciebant, venerandi desiderio tenentur, quicunque in vestram bea- 25 tam insulam contendunt. Qui has tibi feret Germanus est optimus et pro captu ætatis satis eruditus

juvenis, omnis sane eruditionis cupidissimus, quem si comiter admittere dignaberis, augebis numerum eorum qui te colunt, et tua in me beneficia.

Quid scribam de re litteraria vix invenio. Vita Procli, quam Marinus memoriæ prodidit, integra in Germania est edita, cum non exigua pars adhuc fuerit desiderata. De Inscriptionum Veterum Corpore, quod hic moliebatur Halma, nuperius tibi scripsi; sed nunc videtur ab hoc instituto deterritus nescio quorum suasu, et sumtuum magnitudine, præcipue cum pauci sint qui nomina velint dare ad emendum hoc opus, alienior esse, quamvis per se illius edendi curam susceperit summisque precibus a me petierit, ut meis id sibi liceret auspiciis publicare. Ineditarum tamen a Gudio collectarum, et quas ipse non paucas conquisivi, volumen ut adornetur studebo.

Romæ satis concessisse Fabrettum nonagenarium, qui paucis ante obitum diebus, cum suas Inscriptiones mihi mitteret, se de agro Romano commentarium prœlis subjecturum mihi significarat, credo te audisse. Amsterodamenses etiam senem pereruditum Stephanum Morinum extulerunt. Pauci in his et aliis gentibus succrescunt viris tam eximiis. Te Deus diu servet incolumem, qui inter primos es, qui rei litterariæ dignitatem sustinere et propagare potes. Vale, et me ama. Trajecti, prid. Kal. Sextiles Dionys. CIOIOCC.

Illustri Nomini Tuo addictissimus
GRÆVIUS.

Viro Ingenio, Doctrina, Virtute Illustri,
RICHARDO BENTLEIO,
S.S. Theologiæ Doctori, et Augusto Britanniæ Regi
a Bibliotheca,

LONDINUM.

XCII.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO VIRO SUMMO S. P. D. JOANNES GEORGIUS GRÆVIUS.

Cum diu nihil de te audierim magno tamen tui desiderio tenear qui te in primis nostri seculi ornamentis colo et suspicio, nolui hanc occasionem [præ-5 termittere] memoriam meæ in te observantiæ refri-Has tibi tradet Franciscus Burmannus, Francisci celeberrimi Theologi filius, Petri collegæ mei elegantissimi frater. Præconem verbi divini agit apud Brielanos, quas partes etiam sustinebit apud Legatos 10 nostros, qui mittuntur ad Vos, ut Serenissimæ Reginæ de auspicata inauguratione regni gratulentur, et fædera ante inita firmius sanciant. Burmannus Hebraice, Græce, Latine est pereruditus, in Philosophia, in Mathematicis artibus, et omnis doctrinæ varietate 15 versatus egregie. Excellit etiam pietate integritate vitæ et morum suavitate. Te dudum is admiratur et suspicit, et tanta tui cupiditate inflammatus est, ut nihil ardentius desideret, quam te videre, et tuis pasci sermonibus. Nullus dubito, quin, ubi eum cognoris, 20 se tibi sit illico probaturus. Si tamen et mei causa illum sis complexurus arctius, magna accessione tua in me merita cumulabis.

Nos hic sollicitos tenet Cæsaris insula in ripa Rheni sita, quæ a nostris acriter oppugnatur, illius 25 præsidiariis acriter repugnantibus. Interea Rex Burgundiæ cum numerosissimo exercitu invasit Clivensem agrum. Sed de his superi viderint.

Si quæris quid rerum geram, ante quatriduum jussu Ordinum parentavi Magno Gulielmo, in cujus etiam 30 Vita pertexenda pergo. Non paucas horas impendo recensendis Gruteri Inscriptionibus, quas in multis locis et correxi et auxi cum ex aliis, tum ex Marquardii Gudii codice, quem secum circumtulit in Italia et Gallia, et cum lapidibus ipsis plurimas contulit; non paucæ quoque illustrantur. Si quid conferre dignaberis ad id opus ornandum, non ingratos tui beneficii præcones cognosces. Sequetur statim Gruterum tomus ineditarum. Julii Pollucis Onomasticon editur in folio, ut loquuntur, cum eruditissimorum virorum notis. Tu quid moliaris si ex te certior factus fuero valde gaudebo. Vale, Vir præstantissime, et me ama. Trajecti, D. IX. Maii, CIOIOCCII.

15 Viro Summo

RICHARDO BENTLEIO,

LONDINUM.

XCIII.

EXCELLENTI VIRO JOH. GEORGIO GRÆVIO R. BENTLEIUS SAL.

Cum memoria repeto, Vir amicissime, quantum jam temporis effluxit, ex quo literas de communibus studiis vel ad te misi vel ad ullos Eruditorum, quos mare a Britannia nostra separat; non possum non damnare fatum meum, et annorum duorum et amplius quasi jacturam plorare. Sic enim mese se res habuerunt, postquam ex jucundissimo otio protractus sum ad splendidam hanc sane et satis opulentam sortem, sed obsessam infinitis negotiis per caput et circa latera quotidie salientibus.

Quod ergo interrogas, Quid moliar, quemve Authorem, Hesychium, Maniliumne, notis meis illustratum edere parem; scias me toto hoc biennio vix unum et alterum diem vacavisse humanioribus literis: tantum abest, ut dignum aliquid tuis oculis jam a me sit ex-s pectandum. Vide tamen, quid consilii jam a mense fere ceperim, ne plane Literarum oblivio me caperet. Statui mecum, horis subsecivis et relaxandi animi causa Poetas aliquot cum Latinos tum Græcos recensere; quos typis donatos generosæ Juventuti, quæ in 10 Collegio meo S^{tæ} Trinitatis hic educatur, dono dem.

In his primus prodibit Horatius, cujus olim, cum juvenis essem, ulcerosa aliquot loca feliciter sanasse videor. Et spero equidem, pro amicitia nostra condonabis, si speciminis gratia semel et iterum conjecturas hic meas ponam, de quibus sententiam tuam, ubi commodum erit, resciscere aveo; obsecroque ut eam libere et sine omni assentatione velis ostendere. Od. I. 23:

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Nam seu mobilibus veris inhorruit Adventus foliis, seu virides rubum Dimovere lacertæ, Et corde et genibus tremit.

Non multis opus est, ad lectionem hanc, esti vulgo receptam, convellendam penitus. Nam præter inso-25 entiam dictionis, Adventus veris inhorruit foliis, id etiam incommodi est, quod sub veris adventum non-dum folia emittuntur arboribus; et quod præcipuum, non vere tantum (ut hæc lectio postulat) sed et æstate non minus et autumno foliorum strepitu terrentur so hinnulei. Nosti in vetusto codice (teste Mureto) scriptum esse ad ventum. Hoc recte; unde adjutus sive ille sive Jos. Scaliger pro Veris substituebat Vi-tis inhorruit. Verum hoc etiam parum cedit feli-

citer; quia in aviis montibus et sylvis ubi vagantur hinnulei cum matribus, vites non seruntur. Ne te diutius detineam, lego absque ulla fere mutatione,

Nam seu mobilibus vepris inhorruit

Ad ventum foliis, seu virides rubum, &c.

et apposite vepris cum rubo jungitur: ita enim et Columella VII. 6. Nam nec rubos aversatur, nec vepribus offenditur.

Ecce tibi et conjecturam alteram; Od. I. 35:

Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos

Orbis Britannos—

ubi vò Orbis ne Latinum hic quidem, nedum Horatianum, existimo; et vere uti credo mihi persuadeo Poetam hic absolute posuisse *Ultimos Britannos*, sine otioso et inerti illo appendice. Sic enim et Horatio et aliis solenne est. Od. I. 36:

Qui nunc Hesperia sospes ab ultima.

0d. II. 18:

Premant columnas ultima recisas

Africa.

0d. II. 20:

Rt ultimi

Noscent Geloni.

Virgilius:

Tibi serviet ultima Thule.

et,

25

10

Gemit ultima pulsu

Thraca pedum.

et,

Viresque Orientis et ultima secum

Bactra vehit.

Catullus:

. Quod comata Gallia Habebat unctum, et ultima Britannia?

Quid plura? Vix possum dubitare, quin Horatius sic posuerit,

Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos, Oro, Britannos—

Nam Fortunam alloquitur et precatur, ut in ipsa Oda s videre est. Sic alibi (ut hic, serves, oro), Sat. II. 4:

Sed des veniam bonus, oro.

Et Virgil:

Ipsa canas, oro.

et,

Solum Æneas vocat; et vocet, oro.

Plura quidem volupe esset hisce attexere; sed et tempus et charta me memorem monent, ut Occupationibus tuis parcam; ne nimium diu te interpellando in publica Eruditi Orbis commoda offendam. Illud, ni 15 grave est, scire cupio, quid tu de duobus his locis sentias: tum et an probetur tibi conjectura nostra in loco ex Arte Poet.

10

Et male ter natos incudi reddere versus.

quem olim proposui in Notis editis ad Callimachum. 20 Judicio enim tuo et paucorum aliorum, qui a te secundi sunt, omnia tribuo; sed omnibus hæc probatum iri nec spero equidem neque opto. Quin et siqua in scriniis habes (ut sane non potes non habere plurima) vel ex vetustis codicibus vel ex fœcundo Ingenii fonte hau- 25 sta, quibus emendatior hæc prodeat editio, quæ tua humanitas est, non invidebis ea nobis, gratissimis beneficii tui præconibus futuris. Gratias vero, ut par est, habeo maximas, quod humanissimum Burmannum, qui has deferet, commendatum mihi voluisti. 30 Is et Londini me et Cantabrigiæ hic invisit; adjutusque est omni ope nostra, et sua causa, et præcipue tua, Vir magne, cujus amicitiæ nihil possum negare.

Habes etiam una cum his literis Inscriptiones aliquot et Icones Veterum Lapidum, ex oppido Landchester prope Dunelmum, ubi Romanos olim Stativa, Prætorium, Basilicam et Balneas habuisse ipsæ adhuc ruisnæ ostendunt. Eas tibi subministrat Vir eruditus et humanus, qui nunc Cantabrigiæ est, nudiusque tertius me oravit, ut ad te mittendas curarem.

Salutat te et Neocorus noster, qui in Suida nunc totus est, præclarum mehercle et ingenii et industriæ sui specimen editurus. Miraberis tot loca sanata, tot fragmenta suis sedibus et auctoribus reddita. Id opus celeri passu progreditur; et ubi semel exierit, omnem omnium expectationem vincet.

Quid agit Cicero tuus? Sæpe mihi aurem vellit u celeberrimus Præsul Norvicensis, de Codice suo, quem jam per Decennium opinor apud te detines. Tomus est Philosoph: in folio, ex Editione Rob. Stephani cum variis Lectionibus ex Codice Vetusto. Optimum esset, si velles tibi describere: et Codicem huc remittere; dolet enim tam bonum librum tam diu bibliothecæ suæ locupletissimæ deesse. Sed vale tandem, Vir Excellentissime, et me, ut facis, amare perge.

CANTABRIGIE, August. 20, 1702.

B Vivo Excellenti
JOHANNI GEORGIO GRÆVIO,
ULTRAJECTI,

XCIV.

Viro Eruditissimo Rich. Bentleio S. P. D. Joh. Henricus Lederlinus.

Nunquam ad te, Vir eruditissime, literas dare sustinuissem, nisi de tua singulari humanitate, et ad promovenda studia humaniora promptissima volun-5 tate, me cum alii tum vero nuper Milichius quidam certiorem fecisset. Is mihi inter alia, te multa quæ uovam editionem Pollucis exornare possunt κειμήλια possidere, et notas eruditissimas prædicavit, cujus verbis ut fidem habeam me non dubitare sinit dæda-10 leum illud opus quod nuper in Callimachum dedisti, quoque orbem eruditum tibi summopere devinxisti.

Ego itaque, cum jam totus in nova Pollucis exornanda editione occuper, et edendis integris commentariis Kühnii mei atque Jungermanni, quorum ille 15 duorum scriptorum codicum ope, Antwerpiensis nimirum atque Vossiani, hic vero egregii codicis Palatini atque Labbæi beneficio emendationem atque explicationem Pollucis sunt aggressi, nullum non lapidem pro viribus meis movendum duxi, ut et aliorum 20 eruditorum labores nanciscerer, quibus aliqua lux et ornamentum Nostro accedere posset. Hinc accepi ab amico quodam codicem Pollucis impressum, cujus ad oram suas doctissimus Canterus conjecturas adlevit, et Falckenburgii præterea insignem codicem 25 quem Msstorum ope a capite ad calcem emendavit. His adjutus subsidiis Tomum priorem typis exscripsi, in quo sex libri priores continentur.

Te itaque, Vir eruditissime, seculi nostri decus,

qua licet humanitate, ut doctissimas tuas in Pollucem nostrum observationes publicæ luci non invidere, sed mecum communicare velis enixe rogo; id quod commode jam fieri per Wetstenium bibliopolam qui s tibi has tradet literas, poterit, quem mox ad nos reversurum audio.

Hoc si a te, Vir amplissime, impetravero beneficium, non mihi tantum sed et universæ rei literariæ gratulabor, neque unquam officiis meis qualibuscunque το ἀμοιβηδὸν præstandis deero. Vale, Vir eruditissime, et me petitionis meæ compotem redde. Raptim. Amstelædami, VIII. Iduum Octobris, CIDIOCCII.

Erudito Viro RICHARDO BENTLEIO, CANTABRIGIÆ.

XCV.

15 VIRO MAGNO JOHANNI GEORGIO GRÆVIO S. P. D. RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS.

Non dubito, quin Literas Neocori et meas acceperis, quas a Cantabrigia huc Londinum ad optimum Burmannum misimus, ut Bataviam ad te deferendas curaret. In illis consilium meum tibi aperui de edendo Horatio; petiique, ut siqua tibi esset copia sive veterum Lectionum seu novarum Conjecturarum, eas mihi impertire velles, quo editio fieret et melior et luculentior. Ab eo tempore nihil a te Literarum habui.

Nuper autem Londinum evocatus ad Conventum Ecclesiasticum, ut primum Bibliopolia invisebam, in elegantissimi Brookhuyssii Propertium incidi; unde magno meo gaudio didici penes te esse veterrimum Venusini nostri Exemplar. Ego vero hic in Britannia aliquot nactus sum non contemnenda; unum præsertim ex Bibliotheca Regia, quod ter quaterque veram lectionem exhibet in aliis quæ vidi omnibus interpolatam.

Facile tamen inter omnes Codices primas obtinet Antiquissimus Blandinius, olim Petro Nannio* et postea Jacobo Cruquio perlectus, sed non satis intellectus. Utinam vero extaret adhuc iste Codex; et quidem fortasse is ipse est, quem domi apud te habes: 10 quod an verum sit facile rescire, poteris ex Satyra VI. lib. 1, ubi cum cæteri habeant,

Ast ubi me fessum sol acrior ire lavatum Admonuit, fugio rabiosi tempora signi,

solus Blandinius a prima manu exhibet,—fugio cam-15 pum lusumque trigonem. Quæ verissima sane lectio est, ut in editione nostra palam fiet; vulgata autem et commentitia et absurda. Sed sive tuus ille codex idem est qui Blandinius, sive alius: obsecro te per amicitiam et studia hæc communia, ut eum mihi com-20 modatum huc mittas; quod et cito et tutissime fieri poterit, cum navigia nostra, quæ Ducem Marlborough expectant, ad nos revertuntur. Scis multa in veteribus membranis a manu secunda esse, multa sub litura delitescere; ut plane multum intersit, an tuis ocu-25 lis usurpes librum an alienis fidem habeas. Cito tibi salvus redibit, et una novus Horatius, haud paullo, nisi me omnia fallunt, nitidior et sanior. Vale.

Episcopus Norvicensis te salutat; qui te amat plurimum. Scire autem cupit, Catalogum MSS. Bri-30 tannicorum Oxonii Edit. II. vol. Fol. quam dono tibi jampridem misit, acceperis necne.

^{*} Vide ejus Miscell. 3.

Londini, e Bibliotheca S^t Jacobi, die Octob. 30, 1702 stil. vet.

Celeberrimo Viro
Johanni Georgio Grævio,
Trajectum,

BATAVIA.

XCVI.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Joannes Georgius Grævius.

QUANTA voluptate tuæ desideratissimæ litte10 ræ, tanto rubore me perfudit mea cunctatio, cum tam
acceptæ epistolæ tam din responsum debeo. Irascor
mihi ipse et detestor hanc procrastinationem. In
posterum majore studio tibi probabo meam in te colendo observantiam.

Horatium tuum expecto avidissime. Nam ex istis pulcherrimis speciminibus, quorum mihi copiam fecisti, facile mihi licuit cognoscere, quanta bonarum rerum messis sit expectanda in tua editione. Dudum sæpius harum rerum non imperitis laudavi non conjecnturam sed emendationem tuam certissimam in loco Horatii ex Arte, quam prodidisti in Notis ad Callimachum. Eam qui videt et non probat, is in his litteris cæcior est quavis talpa. Quid enim torno cum Non incertior est conjectura loci ex lib. I. Rationes, quibus adductus es ad consti-23. 23. tuendum hunc locum, firmæ sunt et indubiæ, quamvis adversentur editi et manu exarati plerique om-In carm. 35, ejusdem libri, meis quoque auribus magis blanditur Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos, Oro, Britannos, quam quod libri præ se ferunt, in ultimos Orbis Britannos: hoc tamen forte posset ferri, ut illud Virg. Extremique hominum Morini. Nam potuisset quoque dicere Extremique Morini.

In lib. I. Sat. 6. gaudeo te ex Blandinio revocasse s scripturam elegantissimam pessime ab aliis interpolatam. Mitto tibi meum codicem, quem olim mihi paravi Coloniæ Agrippinæ in taberna, ubi veteres membranæ vendebantur, ut Blandinius ille, quem quæris, esse non possit. Habui editionem parvam 10 Amsterodamensem, quam olim adolescens contuli cum codice satis antiquo, qui fuerat Cornelii Martini, celebris sui temporis Philosophi, tum vero eum possidebat Bernhardus Rottendorfius Medicus Monasteriensis cujus bibliotheca multis antiquis codicibus fuit 15 instructa. Sed istam editionem frustra quæro, nec tamen eam periisse credo, sed alicubi in angulo remoto latere.

Codicem meum præstantissimus Coolius, aut qui Imperatori vestro Mailborugio a secretis est, aut qui 20 ejus sacra curabat, tibi tradendum curabit. Γρύτην meam mihi et per valetudinem infirmiorem, qui ab aliquot hebdomadibus vertiginibus ante insolitis fui infestatus, et per luctum domesticum, qui ante paucos dies amisi consortem tori, cum qua quadraginta quaztuor annos vixi conjunctissime, amisi, non licuit excutere: quod tamen spero me propediem facturum, et si quid in observationibus meis invenero, quod dignum existimem tuis oculis, tecum communicabo, quanquam vix esse putem, quod tuam sollertiam et 30 perspicuitatem effugerit.

Excellentissimo Præsuli Norvicensi quæso ut meam observantiam et officia deferas. Ejus tomum Philosophicorum Ciceronis cum MSS. collatum, quem mihi ante tot annos utendum perbenigne commisit, diligentissime servo. Eum tam diu servavi, quod semper manus huie parti Ciceronis admovere constitui, sed Vita et Res Gestæ Guilielmi Regis me ab hac cura aliquamdiu averterunt. Nunc describendas varias mandavi juveni, ne longius justo retineatur hic liber. Proximo vere, ut salvus et incolumis Viro Summo reddatur mihi erit curæ. Nam iste homo, cujus opera nunc utor in hoc libro excerpendo lentior est, et aliis etiam negotiis distrahitur. Alium vero invenire hic non potui. Quin si quid mihi humanitus acciderit, heredes tamen mei ut recte euretur ad vos Cicero provideb[unt].

In novissimis litteris meis meministi epistolæ Neo-14 cori ad me scriptæ, sed quam nullus vidi. Ejus Suidam belle procedere valde lætor. Amsterodami multum etiam profligarunt in Polluce edendo, cum Kühnii notis, cum quo communicavi varias lectiones, quas Salmasius ex Codice Palatino quantivis pretii collezogerat, et animadversiones ac annotationes Henrici Vallesii, quas suo libro adscripserat, ut et Isaaci Vossii excerpta ex suo codice egregio, quibus accedunt notæ uberiores Gothofredi Jungermanni in priores septem aut octo libros, qui et ipse novam hu-25 jus scriptoris editionem adornabat, in primis fere superioris seculi annis, sed acerbitas fati non sivit illam perficere. De lite Gronovii et Perizonii de morte Judæ et voce ἀπάγχεσθαι nescio an aliquid audieris. Sed tanti non est momenti. Vale, Vir Summe, et 30 me tui observantissimum amare perge. Trajecti, D. XXIII. Novemb. CIDIDCCII.

Burmannus noster nondum ad nos rediit. Expectatur indies, et mihi ipse deferet eas, quas ubi ac-

cepero Viro illi erudito, ubi nomen ejus cognôro, gratias agam et publice et privatim. Interea quæso ut mea vice fungaris apud eum, si quando videris.

Salutem quoque dico Neocoro nostro optimo et doctissimo. Præstantissimum munus Præsulis Norvicen-5 sis catalogum MSS. Britannicorum, me recte accepisse, sed nescivisse hujus doni auctorem ut ei significes rogo, amantissimisque verbis meo nomine gratias agas. Næ vos obstrinxistis Vobis litteratum orbem mirum in modum, qui tantos thesauros, quibus pares 10 vix reperiuntur usquam gentium, proposuistis. Me vero Vir Magnus tantopere devinxit, ut quas debeo gratias rependere non possim, ut tamen referam quas possum, dies noctesque sim cogitaturus. Iterum iterumque vale, meum et litterarum decus et præsidium.

Viro Summo Reverendo et Clarissimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S.S. Theologiæ Doctori,
Collegii S.S. TRINITATIS, quod CANTABRIGIÆ est,
Præsidi, Bibliothecæ Regiæ, quæ est Londini
ad Sti Jacobi, Præfecto.

LONDINUM.

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XCVII.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. JOANNES GEORGIUS GRÆVIUS.

Paucos ante dies binis tuis amantissime scriptis respondi, misique quas expetebas membranas ve- 25 teres meas Horatii. Illæ fidei mandatæ sunt a tuis civibus Cardonello qui Malbrugio fuit ab epistolis.

Illam Horatii Editionem, quam olim adolescens commiseram cum non pœnitendis membranis, nondum potui ex angulo in quem se abdidit protrahere. Incidet tamen necopino, ut sæpe fit, in meas manus, quem ubi retraxero ex fuga, nam periisse non puto, habebis et illius excerpta, cum meis observationibus quas illius margini alleveram, si quas deprehendero tuis oculis dignas.

Cum nuperius tuas litteras, in quibus aliquot emen10 dationes Horatianas mecum communicaras, recitassem
Petro Burmanno, Francisci fratri homini elegantissimo, mire tibi applaudebat. Post aliquot dies rediit
ad me secum ferens Horatium, cui non pauca adscripserat Nicolaus Heinsius, et Statium. In utrius15 que libri margine vir ille doctissimus notaverat in
Od. 23, Lib. 1. Salmasium pro veris correxisse vepris, quod ex Menagio didicerit. Hoc tu quidem
ignorasti, ut tibi laus inventi pulcherrimi debeatur,
gaudebis tamen, credo, idem viro magno in mentem
20 venisse quod tuæ inciderat.

Possidet Burmannus plurimos poetas Latinos castigationibus Heinsii et animadversionibus illustratos, inter quos etiam est Silius Italicus, quem primum protrudet in lucem; eum excipient alii. In iis est etiam 25 alia Horatii editio, quam cum duobus vetustis codicibus Nicolaus contulit. Omnia hæc Heinsiana lubens tecum communicabit, jubebitque describi, si res moram tulerit.

Frater Burmanni rediit quidem ad suam eccleso siam, quæ est Brielæ, sed nondum ad nos. Ipse autem feret inscriptiones antiquas, et Irenæum, quem mihi amicus mittit. Quæ simul ac videro fungar officio. Audio vos cogitare de provincia litteras Orientales docendi Sickio nostro mandanda. Quod si fe-

ceritis, optime consuletis studiosis harum deliciarum. Non destituet vestram expectationem. Doctrinam ejus nosti, doctrinæ respondent mores, et vivendi ratio, quam vobis æque probabit ac eruditionem. Summe reverendo ac venerando Præsuli Norvicensi sut mea deferas officia quæso. Ejus Cicero in quo nunc describendo sudat adolescens, redibit ad vos, Deo dante, prima cum hirundine, sartus, tectus sine nævis et maculis. Neocorum quoque salvere velim. Nihil nobis longius est, quam ut ejus Suidam 10 videamus. Litteras quas nuper ab eo mihi missas aiebas nullus vidi. Vale, Vir magne, et me amare perge, qui te depereo. Trajecti, IV. Non Decemb. CIOIOCCII.

Viro Ingenio Doctrind et virtute
Præcellenti Richardo Bentleio,
Præsidi Collegii S.S. Trinitatis,
quod est Cantabrigiæ, necnon
Præfecto Bibliothecæ Regiæ,
Londinum.

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XCVIII.

VIRO REVERENDO ET ERUDITISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

Non satis fausto ad amicitiam tuam auspicio aditum mihi facere videor, cum primas quas ad te dare contingit, literas magnæ acerbitatis nuncias mit-25 tere cogar: obiisse enim grande illud reipubl. literariæ lumen, Academiæ nostræ decus, meum unicum præsidium Jo. Georg. Grævium ex his videbis. Proxi-

mo die Jovis XI. Januar. ædibus egressus erat ut apud me pranderet, sed in ædibus Cl. Pontani Theologi, quas, in itinere transiens intraverat, subito omnium membrorum stupore correptus, et brevi amisso linguæ et sensuum usu ad vesperam exstinguitur.

Vides, Vir Reverende, insignem jacturam, quam omnes, qui Grævium coluerunt et amarunt, fecerunt irreparabilem. Quis enim tam illustris viri personam sustinebit? Quis gloriam illam et famam, quam Aca-10 demiæ nostræ peperit, tuebitur? Video in imbecillimos humeros gravissimum onus procubiturum, video me destitutum amicissimo magistro et ductore, qui me ut filium semper amavit et fovit, qui me sibi senescenti vicarium adscisci voluit. Vix a perturbatione 15 quæ me ad subitum tantæ calamitatis nuncium dejecit, mens consistere potuit. Hoc ipso illætabili officio dum fungor, annuntiandi tam amicissimi viri mortem, recrudescit plaga, et omnis cogitandi et scribendi copia et facultas adimitur. Sedent in squalore 20 et miseria filiæ, quas reliquit. Et quia cum Parentis amicis, qui extra Bataviam degunt, dolorem suum communicare nequeunt, me, ut earum verbis id præstarem, rogarunt, et ut benevolentiam et amorem, quo patrem complexi fuerunt, si res ita ferat, erga se con-25 tinuare velint pro illis contenderem. Invitus ingratum illud officium suscepi, unde non alium fructum sperare possum, nisi tam illustris Viri amicis me cadem opera commendem, ipsisque, si quid in his regionibus curatum velint, fidem et industriam meam 30 offeram.

Tibi præter reliquos, Vir Reverende, cujus nomen propter insignem eruditionem diu suspexi et admiratus fui, innotescere jamdudum optavi, itaque nihil jucundius umquam mihi accidere poterit, quam si mutuo literarum commercio me beare volueris. Orationis, quam nuper de felicissima anni præteriti militia habui, jam Brielam ad Fratrem, qui ad te curabit, misi, quam ut placida fronte accipias et legas, s meque in amicorum numerum adsciscas, oro. Vale, et me ama. Trajecti Batavorum, a. d. XV. Januar. CIOIOCCIII.

P. S. Si commodo tuo fieri possit, ut Custerum nostrum hoc tristi nuncio impertias, summo opere 10 contendo.

A Monsieur

Monsieur Richard Bentley,

Docteur en Théologie, Bibliothécaire

de Sa Majeste' à St. Jaques,

à Londres.

15

XCIX.

Viro Celeberrimo et Eruditissimo Richardo Bentleio S.D. Joannes Scherpezeelius.

Petierunt a me, Vir Ch. Magni Doctoris mei Grævii filiæ hæredes, quarum caussa nihil non 20 volo, ut ad te darem de Horatii manu exarato codice, quem ò μακαρίτης tecum communicavit. Etiam atque etiam rogant ut illum librum vel ad me vel ad ipsas transmittere velis cum tuis inservierit commodis. Gratulor mihi de hac occasione, qua me, qui dudum 25 te colui tacitus, possim tibi aperire et testatum facere quanti faciam tuam eruditionem. Ab eo enim tem-

pore, quo legi eruditissimam illam epistolam, quam Malelæ adjici passus es, tuasque in Callimachum animadversiones, fui maximus tui admirator et cupidissimus videndi emendationes quas infinitas in Hesychium posses dare, si Augiæ illud stabulum purgare velles. Quantam laudem ab erudito orbe hac opera referres non opus est coram te enarrem.

Possem et ego hic conferre symbolam qui ab aliquo tempore hunc Grammaticum cum veteribus Scholio10 graphis aliisque scriptoribus confero; sed tu ut hanc curam, si per occupationes tuas liceat, in te suscipias, publico nomine te rogamus. Neminem enim hoc melius te præstiturum tam persuasum habeo quam quod persuasissimum.

Non ingratum me tibi facturum spero, si addidero aliquot fragmenta Callimachi quæ in tuo illo egregio opere non comparent. Heraclid. Allegor. Homer. p. 491, ed. Amstel.: τὴν γὴν ἀφάρωτον, ὁ Καλλίμαχος εἶπε, τὴν ἄγονον, ἀφάρωτος οἷον γυνή. ἀφάροτος est apud 20 Etymol. Magn. auctorem. (Fr. B. 183 [R. B.]):

--- κακά δισά γλώσση.

Nicandri Scholiast. ad Alexiph. p. 64, ed. Ald. (Fr. B. 253 [R. B.]):

Δελφός άνηρ έμος ιερόεργος.

25 Etymologicon ineditum, quod asservatur in Reverendorum Societatis Jesu, quæ Antverpiæ est, Patrum Bibliotheca habet v. Δελφὸς καὶ Καλλίμαχος, Δελφὸς ἀνὴρ ἐμὸς ἱεροεργος τὸ ἔθνος οἱ Πύθιοι παρὰ τὸ ἀδελφοί τινες ὄντες κατὰ ἀφαίρεσιν τοῦ ᾱ τὰ τοῦ Διονύσου μέλη σπαράξαντες οἱ Τιτάνες τῷ ᾿Απόλλωνι παρέθεντο ἐμβάλοντες λέβητι ὁ δὲ παρὰ τῷ τρίπωδι ἀπέθετο παρὰ τὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ Δελφοὶ, τοῦ ᾱ ἀφαιρεθέντος.

Ex Iambis:

Τὰς Ἀφροδίτας, ἡ Θεὸς γὰρ οὐ μία
Τὴν Καστινήτην ὑπερβάλλεσθαι πάσας τὸ φρονεῖν.

Casaub. leg. τῷ φρονεῖν. Strabo, lib. ix. p. 438, ed. Paris. Videndus ibi Casaub.

Ο δρόμος ἱερὸς οὖτος Ανούβιδος.

Idem lib. xvii. p. 805:

'Ως καὶ ποὺς ὀλέθριος ἐν Καλλιμάχῳ.

Schol. Eurip. ad Phœniss. v. 868. Barnes. ibi legit 'Ως κᾶπος δίπλεθρον.

10

Κύρβεις. Helladius apud Photium: τὸ κύρβεις οἱ μὲν ἀτικοὶ ἀρρενικῶς ἐκφωνοῦσι, Καλλίμαχος δὲ οὐ-δετέρως.

Σιαλενδρίς, ποιὸς ὄρνις παρὰ Καλλιμάχω, Phavorin. v. (F. B. Περὶ ὀρνέων. [R. B.])

Subjicio nonnulla Hesychii loca, de quibus tuam aveo scire sententiam:

'Aavaίμα, πολλαχὴ χαρις] Phavorin. ἀάνεμα; sed neque hinc me extrico.

"Aππους] Leg. ἀάπτους, patet ex Homer. Iliad. ά. 567. 20

Άβάκης] Extr. καλείν delendum est, vel legi debet, δ Σκύθαι ἄνδρα καλοῦσιν, ut est apud Phavor.

Άασάμην, έβλάβην, περιέπεσον] Jun. scribit βλάβη περιέπεσον, ego ex Suida ἄτη περιέπεσον. Forte respexit Il. ι. v. 116.

'Αβδιοῦ ἐρμοῦ δοῦλος &c.] An leg. 'Αβδὶ, ὃ ἐρμηνεύεται δοῦλος ἐξομολογητός.

Άβληχρη &c.] Lego, Άβληχρην, ἀσθενη· οἱ δὲ ἀπαλην έπὶ τοῦ θανάτου.

'Aβροτη, ἀβροτησία] Videtur in animo habuisse Homeri 30 locum Il. ξ. v. 78, ut frustra sit Guieti emendatio.

Αἰγανέησιν ἰέντες] Salmas. legit ἀγανέησιν propter seriem literarum, ut videtur; sed locus est Iliad. β.

- v. 774, neque tam exacte seriem observat Hesychius, et mox male ἀγανέησιν.
- 'Αγειν τὸ πείνειν] An leg. πέμπειν? Schol. Sophocl. ad Trachin. v. 339: 'Αγεις ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔπεμψας [in ordine ἄγγειν. [R. B.]]
- 'Aγνίσαι] Guiet. et Meurs. in Sophocle v. 'Αμφιάρασς putant excidisse nomen Euripidis. Sola interpunctione locus juvari potest, scribendo: 'Αγνίσαι, ἀποθυσαι' Βουσίριδι. Non insolens est Hesychio citare
- poetarum scripta non addito illorum nomine. Vide et Βρυαζούσης, Έπενώτισεν, Όμμάτειος πόθος, et alibi.
 - Άγρειμας] Lege ἄγρει μὰν, ex Iliad. η. 459. Veram lectionem quoque servavit nobis Varinus.
- 'Αδάξω, κνήσομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ] Phavorin. 'Αδάξω, κνήσομαι, ἐπιθυμήσω. Legendum itaque, vel 'Αδαξῶ, κνήθομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ; vel 'Αδαξήσω, κνήσομαι, ἐπιθυμήσω' sed prius malo, quia propius accedit ad verba Heayc.
 - Άδωον] οἰκτρον, γοερον, λευκον falsæ expositiones videntur Guieto. Mihi non item. Non uno loco hæc
- vox ista significatione venit Homero et Apollonio, quorum scholiographis has expositiones firmantur. Pro ultima voce, qua scabiosa mihi videtur, lego Λυπηρον ex Apollonii interpr. ad lib. iii. v. 1103. et 1205.
- 25 Άέλλοπος &c.] Interpungo, Άέλλοπος ^{*}Ιρις, (Iliad. θ. 409), η ταχύπους ἀφ' οῦ καὶ ποδήνεμος. Iliad. ε΄. v. 368.
 - 'Αηδόνων ἐπὶ μὲν ὕπνου &c.] Locus hic mutilus suppleri potest ex Varino.
- 30 'Αθέριξ &c.] Lego et interpungo: 'Αθέριξ, τὸ εἰς τὸν στάχυν τοῦ σίτου ἄνω, ὡς κέντρον. Firmatur iis, quæ infra leguntur v. 'Ανθέρικας.
 - Aiγαίοις &c.] An leg. αίγαίοις, θαλασσών κύμασι περια-

γνίζουσιν: infra αίγες κύματα exponit. Sed hoc conjicio.

'Areivà &c.] Leg. araiva ex Apoll. lib. iii. v. 1322.

'Ακήδεσεν, ήφροντίστησεν] Est qui emendat ήφρόντισεν. Sed sanus est locus. Respexit enim Iliad. ξ. v. 427, 5 ibi in plerisque est ἀκήδησ΄ in nonnullis ἀκήδησεν, et ita Schol. qui exponit ήφροντίστησεν. Stephanus oræ suæ editionis apposuit ἀκήδεσεν, et forte ita scripsit Homerus. Etiam Suidas, 'Ακήδεσεν, οὐκ ἐφρόντισεν.

'Ακέραιον, καθαρὸν &c.] An leg. hoc loco ἀκήρατον? vide Schol. Apoll. i. 974.

Άκτερις, ἄφατον] Lego ἀκτέριστον, ἄταφον.

Άλαλαγξ, $\dot{\eta}$ πλάνη] Legendum puto, $\dot{\eta}$ κλαγγ $\dot{\eta}$.

΄ Άλαλάξατε, ἐνυψώσατε τὴν φωνήν] Lego ἀνυψώσατε 15 τὴν φωνὴν ex Phavor.

"Αλευε, φύλαξε] Leg. φύλαξαι ex Iliad. χ. v. 285, ubi alii habent "Αλευε, alii ἄλευαι. Suidas ἄλευε "Ιωνες τὸ φύλαξαι οὕτως λέγουσι.

Άλήπτως, ἀκαταγνώστως] 'Ο πάνυ Scaliger legit ἀκατα- 20 γωνίστως, sed nihil mutandum censeo.

Άναδέρω, ὑπερτίθημι &c.] Suspectam habeo hanc expositionem.

'Ανήνοθεν] Guiet. an ab ἀνίημι, ἀνέω, ἀνέθω &c. Veram rationem mihi reddere videtur Moschopulus, 25 qui mea opera in lucem editus est, ad Homer. Iliad. β. v. 219. 'Επενηνόθε] ἀπὸ τοῦ θέω, καὶ κατὰ μετάθεσιν ἔθω, καὶ μετὰ τῆς εν ἐνέθω, ἀφ' οὺ μέσος παρακείμενος ἤνοθα μετὰ τῆς ανα ἀνήνοθεν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνέτρεχεν &c.

Άναδέδραμεν &c.] Est qui corrigit ἀναδέδρομε. Ego censeo nihil mutandum, et κατ' ἀναδιπλασιασμὸν dictum.

Άνήξεις, κολυμβήσεις] Lego ανανήξεις.

'λοξοί &c.] Merito ad Callim. Fragm. 303, correxisti ἀοζοί· ita pro

'λόξεον] Lego ἀόζεον, quod magis analogicum est, infra enim ὀζείαν exponit θεραπείαν.

Άοξήσω &c.] Άοζήσω.

ἀπόδιοπομπεῖσθαι &c.] Suppleo et interpungo: ἀποδιοπομπεῖσθαι, ἀποστρέφεσθαι, πρὸς τὸν ἀποτρόπαιον Δία, ἐκπέμπεσθαι μακρὰν, ἀποκαθαίρεσθαι. Ansam dedere Suidas et Phavorinus.

ἀποκείραι, ἐκτίλλαι, ἐκδείραι] Locus corruptus: an leg. ἀποκείραι, ἐκτίλαι, ἐκδείραι? Phavor. una voce ἀποκεκτίλλαι. Legendum saltem fuisset per unicam λ, sed illa quoque vox mihi ignota.

15 Άπονηστίσασθαι, τὸ ἀπὸ νηστείας ἐπὶ πρώτην ἐλθεῖν]

Magnus Casaub. in Athen. lib. i. c. 9, pro πρώτην legit ἐωδήν. Ego vero parva mutatione βρωτήν, infra βρωτήν, βρώσιν, τροφήν. Huc quoque refero Vet. Gloss. Prandicularius, ἡ μετὰ νηστείαν ἡμέρα sic lego pro μνηστείαν.

Άποτροπασθαι, άποτρέπεσθαι] Lego άποτρωπασθαι &c. Respicit Apollon. lib. iii. v. 16.

'Απρίξ δ ούχ οδόν τε πρίσαι καλ τὴν σύγχυσιν] Lego ex Sophocl. Schol. ad Ajac. Mast. δ οὐκ οδάν τε πρίσαι διὰ τὴν σύμφυσιν ubi tamen minus recte σύμφισιν est.

'Αρεσσάμεναι &c.] Confusa hæe sunt, leg. 'Αρεσσάμεναι, φιλοφρονήσασαι, άρεστον ποιήσασαι. †'Αρέσασθαι, ἰάσασθαι, &c.

30 Άττύζηλον &c.] Leg. Άτύζηλον ex Apoll. Rhod. lib. ii. τ. 1059.

Αὐλίζομαι, μένω, ἐνδιατρίβω] Phavor. ἐνδιατρίβω an

excidit vox αὐλαῖς, ut legi debeat ἐν αὐλαῖς διατρίβω ex Schol. Apoll. ad lib. iv. v. 1630? 'Αχύνετον, πολύν] Leg. πολύ ex Schol. Apoll. lib. iii. vs. 530.

Specimen hoc, Vir Celeberrime, limato tuo judicio s subjicere volui, sique miniatula tua cera notare placuerit, quæ minus recta tibi videbuntur, gratissimum faciet ei, cui nihil antiquius erit quam posthac etiam tecum de hisce rebus agere atque a te doceri. Vale, Vir Ch. et rem bono publico et literario præclare et 10 diu gere. Harderovici Gelrorum A.D. XIX. Febr. CIDIOCCV.

Viro Celeberrimo et Eruditissimo RICHARDO BENTLEIO, CANTABRIGIAM.

15

Received April 6, 1705. [R. B.]

C.

VIRO REVERENDO ERUDITISSIMOQUE RICH. BENTLEIO S. D. P. TIB. HEMSTERHUIS.

Sæpius ad Te, Vir Eruditissime, literas sum meditatus, scribendique consilium cepi: sed equidem 20 hic mihi contigit, quod illis evenire solet, qui virum aliquem gravem magnæque auctoritatis sunt adituri; hi scilicet splendore ejus perculsi gravitateque timorem concipiunt, aditumque tentare metuunt; sed ubi quis inciderit, qui eos deducat, gratiamque iis et fa- 25 vorem conciliet, liberiore jam animo omnem metum

deponant: ego quousque meæ cogitationes de literis ad te mittendis, Vir summe, nullius quasi patrocinio et præsidio tutæ fuerunt et munitæ, continui memet, et impetum scribendi abjeci: cum autem nuperrime nescio quo benigniore fato in amicitiam pervenerim Viri humanissimi juxta et eruditissimi L. Kusteri, eoque possim apud te rerum mearum uti conciliatore, occasionem tam commodam et opportunam de manibus esse dimittendam non censui, præcipue cum ad commoda rei literariæ utilitatem hinc non levem redundaturam sperem.

Incubuí jam abhine biennio et amplius accurando poliendoque Polluci, in quo quidem labore etsi egregium suppetat e MSS. eruditissimorumque virorum 15 Kühnii et Jungermanni Commentariis auxilium, ita tamen res sunt comparatæ, ut ferme quotidie multis salebris difficilibusque locis distinear, cum intricatissimis editionum publicatarum lectionibus aut a MSS. non succurritur, aut cum ipsi MSS. talia promunt, 29 quæ non videntur nisi a summi ingenii viris expediri feliciter posse. Inter alia vero subsidia nobis adsunt Excerpta cujusdam præstantissimi, ut augurari licet, Codicis antiqui, quæ non pauca sæpe continent ab aliis omnibus MSS. omissa, de quibus jure dicere 25 licet, quo sint excellentiora, eo esse difficiliora: et in istis quidem ego, qui nec ab eruditione nec ab ingenio sum instructus, invita sæpissime Minerva omnibusque Musis desudo. Te vero, Vir eruditissime, cum divinum illud tuum ingenium immensa eruditione 30 suffultum quoscunque nodos intricatissimos etiam facili negotio solvat et expediat, uti nemini paululum humaniori ex scriptis tuis cedro dignissimis ætatemque laturis non potest esse non notissimum, etiam velim atque etiam rogatum, ne dedigneris hæc pauca, de quibus ad te referre animus est, oculo benigno relegere.

Pag. 430, Edit. Seber. l. 45: ὁ δὲ χρυσοῦς στατηρ μνᾶν ἐδύνατο· καὶ γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἰσταμένοις τὴν μνᾶν τῆς 5 ροπῆς στατῆρα ὀνομάζουσι· in istis MSS. nihil dissentiunt: habuit autem viros eruditissimos Scaligerum, Salmasium, Joh. Fred. Gronovium, Sperlingium aliosque locus hic exercitos, qui nulla ratione capere potuerunt στατῆρα τῆ μνᾶ τῆς ροπῆς ἐν τοῖς ἰσταμένοις 10 æqualem esse.

Pag. 434, l. 4, pro istis έν τοῖς Ἀριστοφῶντος Διδύμοις ἢ Οὐλαύρω MSS. præferunt Διδύμαις ἢ Πυραύλω* rectene necne? et quid fortean Πύραυλος non memineram talem fabulæ titulum alibi legisse.

15

Pag. 439. l. 12, in MS. Palatino sic legi Jungermannus adnotavit: Φησὶ γοῦν ἐν τοῖς ᾿Αποφθέγμασιν
ὁ Κάλλισθένης ὑπὸ Εὐβούλου τοῦ ᾿Αταρνήτου τὸν ποιητὴν Περσίνον ἀμελούμενον, εἰς Μυτυλίνην ἀπελθόντα
θαυμάζοντα γράψαι, δίοτι τὰς Φωκαΐδας ἔχων ἢλθεν 20
ἢδιον ἐν Μιτυλίνη μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν ᾿Ατάρνει καταλλάττει.
Excerpta, quorum memini supra, Πέρσιον habens ut
vulgati, ceterisque non mutatis ad finem adjiciunt
καταλλάττων videtur certe locus dissectus: pro Περσίνω Obrechtus Περγίνον reponebat, quem Milesium 25
natione Suidas inter Orphicos enumerat: sed MSS.
adhæream potius, et, si quid mutandum in Suida
nostrorum MSS. lectionem restituero, quamvis non
constet profecto, an iidem Περσίνος et Περγίνος.

P. 440, l. 23: Cratini versus ita in MSS. leguntur: 30 Πανδιονίδα πόλεως βασιλέως της έριβώλακος &c. Sal-

^{*} Πυλωρφ, Πυραύνφ, Πυθαύλη. [R. B.]

masius ad Proculum Vopisci tentavit locum, nescio qua fortuna: ego quidem cæcutio.

Pag. 458, l. 23, post allatum Thucydidis locum Excerpta quæ dixi hæc talia interserunt: αὐτὰ δὲ τὰ ⁵ σκεύη καλοῖτ ἄν ἐπεπλάγιον ἢ* κούφη κτῆσις, τὰ ἐπιπολῆς ὄντα τῶν κτημάτων ὁ γοῦν Εὔπολις ἐν τοῖς Κόλαξι προειπῶν ἄκουε δὴ σκεύη τὰ κατ οἰκίαν, ἐπήγαγε παραπλήσιον τεσσυγέγραπται τοῖς τὰ ἔπιπλα†. Ἡροδότος &c., priora sic restituo: καλοῖτ ᾶν ἔπιπλα ἢγουν κούφη κτῆσις. Eupolidis primum locum et usurpasse Phrynichum scio: alter vero, quì restituendus? non enim, credo, ad rem facit, τέως οῦν γέγραπταί σοι τὰ ἔπιπλα.

Pag. 460, l. 20, sic reposui e MSS.: ώς "Αλεξις 15 υποδηλοῦν ἔοικεν ἐν Καλασίριδι. Ποῦ δὲ με ἄγεις διὰ τῶν κύκλων; σαφέστερον δὲ ἐν τῷ Μαινομένῳ Δίφιλος hactenus MSS. præstantiores, post quæ sola Excerpta nostra integrum Diphili locum hoc pacto subjiciunt: καὶ προσέτι τοίνυν ἐσχάραν καὶ νῦν κάδον, στρώματα, συνὸν, ἀσκοπήρα, θύλακον, ώς ποῦ στρατιώτην ἄν τις ἀλλὰ καὶ κύκλον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀρθὸν βαδίζειν ὑπολάβοι τοσοῦτος ἐσθ ὁ ρῶπος, ὅσον σὰ περιφερής an hæc emendatio satis ad rem modulumque versuum sit apta, tui sit, Vir summe, judicii: καὶ προσέτι τοίνυν ἐσχάραν, εκ ποῦ στρατιώτην ἄν τις ἀλλὰ καὶ κύκλον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀρθὸν βαδίζειν ὑπολάβοις τοσοῦτός ἐσθ ὁ ρῶπος, ὅσον συ περιφέρεις.

Pag. 475, l. 23, a vulgatis et MSS. ex Aristophanis Anagyro locus abest: sed eadem illa Excerpta servarunt, at, bone Deus, quam corrupte! Καὶ ἡμι-

^{*} Leg. črutka, olovel. [R. B.]

[†] Παραπλήσιόν τέ σοι γέγραπται τάπιπλα. [R. B.]

σκαφης δ' έν τι ένποδολονίων έμουμεν cogitabam: Καὶ ημιν σκαφή 'στ' ώς αν έν τη ποτον οίνον έμωμεν.

Pag. 482, l. 47, post χρησιν Theopompeam Excerpta adjiciunt: καὶ μὴν καὶ Κηφισοδώρου ἐν Ύνπο-πόντος σπονδη δὲ παρὰ τῶν ὁλκάδων, καὶ καταφαντισ-5 γός priora legenda καὶ μὴν καὶ Κηφισιδώρου ἐν Ὑτ εἰπόντος cetera nullus restituo, etsi satis perspiciam in φαντισγός φρυγέα debere latere.

P. 485, l. 14, ita MSS. legunt: Στίλβη & η κατὰ νύκτα μου φλογάνας ηράζεις ἐπὶ τῷ λυχνίω quid hæc 16 sibi volunt?

P. 496, l. 13, ita lego: Τηλεκλείδου δὲ ἐν ἀμφικτύοσιν εἰπόντος, δουλοπόνηρον ρυπαρὸν, κόλυθρον, κάτυπτρον ἔνιοι ἀκούουσι eadem MSS. nisi quod Excerpta
nostra: σκέλυθρον, κάτυπτρον ἔνιοι ἀκούουσι quæ mihi 15
mera sunt monstra. Ead. pag. l. 34, pro πτάκαλα
MSS. πτάνακα, an rectius?

Hæc sunt, Vir summe, quæ mihi festinanti, siquidem literas mittendi tempus premeret, sese obtulerunt: si illam a te possim impetrare gratiam, ut ad 20 hæc respondere non dedigneris, est quod mihi reique literariæ gratuler; nullus enim dubito, quin omnia ista utut nobis obscura in clarissima luce sis positurus, omnique quærendi amplius labore exsoluturus. Vale, Vir divine: ut te reipublicæ literariæ bono quam diu-25 tissime sospitem Deus conservet, ex animo precor.

AMSTELÆD. MDCCV. d. 4 Julii.

Viro Reverendo, Celeberrimo, et Eruditissimo, RICII. BENTLEIO.

Per couvert.

CI.

ERUDITISSIMO VIRO, TIB. HEMSTERHUSIO S. P. D. RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS.

Dum mane occupatus eram in scribendis meis ad Horatium annotationibus, et in recensendis foliis, quæ jam tum a typographo acceperam; venerunt ad me gratissimæ tuæ literæ, per Sikium Londino huc missæ; in quibus et eruditio tua singularis elucet cum summa humanitate conjuncta, et egregius erga me amor et voluntas. Quamobrem, ne longiore mora exspectationem tuam morarer, deposito statim Venusino nostro, Pollucem arripui; et quæ de singulis locis mihi sub κρίσω et conjecturam veniunt, jam hoc ipso die ad te αὐτοσχεδιάζω.

Locus primus est IX. 57: ὁ δὲ χρυσοῦς στατήρ μνᾶν δόύνατο etc. Nihil hoc falsius dici potest; neque vacat nunc quærere, quomodo rem expediant Salmasius, Gronovius, aliique quos memoras. Certam tibi emendationem præstabo, σταθμός pro χρυσοῦς, ut ex toto loco clare ipse videbis: ὁ δὲ σταθμός στατήρ μνᾶν σῶδύνατο καὶ γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἱσταμένοις, τὴν μνᾶν τῆς ροπῆς στατήρα ὀνομάζουσι. καὶ ὅταν εἴπωσι Πενταστάτηρον, πεντάμνουν δοκοῦσι λέγειν, ὡς ἐν τῆ Ἱπποκράτους Παρακαταθήκη.

Όταν γάρ, οίμαι, λευκός ἄνθρωπος, παχύς, 'Αργός, λάβη δίκελλαν, είδως τρυφάν, Πενταστάτηρον, γίγνεται τὸ πνεῦμ' ἄνω'

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έστι δὲ καὶ νόμισμα στατήρ, ὡς ὅταν εἴποι Άριστοφάνης etc. Ex ultimis verbis νόμισμα στατήρ luce ipsa clarius est, supra non actum esse de Statere 30 Nummo, sed Pondere: neque locum ibi habere χρυ-

σοῦς (quod de solo nummo dicitur) sed corrigendum σταθμός. Nempe notissimum est, Nummos et pecuniarum summas nomina sua olim a Ponderibus accepisse: inde idem vocabulum et in Ponderibus et in Nummis eundem locum habuit: Postea nummorum 5 singulorum pondere mutato et diminuto, nominibus tamen (a pondere ductis) adhuc servatis, immane quantum discrepabat, de ponderibus, an de nummis loqueretur qui vocabula illa usurparet. Hæc comperta sunt, neque exemplis est opus. Ergo opponun-10 tur hic Σταθμός et νόμισμα; ut paullo ante: Ἡν δὲ καὶ μνᾶ σταθμοῦ τε καὶ νομίσματος ὄνομα; et sæpe alibi tam apud Hunc, quam apud alios. Στατήρ igitur, cum de Pondere dicitur, valebat, ait, µvâv minam; hoc est, æquiponderabat minæ: id probat, quia év voîs iova-15 μένοις την μναν της ροπης στατηρα ονομάζουσιν, hoc est, quia mina ponderis ipso nomine Stater a ponderantibus vocaretur. Quippe si idem nomen habeat, habeat utique eundem valorem, ut barbare dicam. Tum aliud profert argumentum ex Ίπποκράτους poetæ 20 fabula, qui voce πενταστάτηρον (de pondere) pro πεντάμνουν usus est; ergo stater idem ac Mina. pro Ίπποκράτους corrige vel Κράτους (ut alibi Pollux, ubi hunc ipsum locum citat, vel, ut ibi Codex Vossianus, cujus lectiones variantes habeo, Σωσικράτους) 25 vel propius ad vulgatam hic lectionem Έπικράτους, qui passim Athenæo aliisque laudatur.

Sequitur ipse locus ad Iambos a nobis supra redactus; sed versu secundo pro εἰδῶς lege εἰωθῶς τρυφῶν sententia est: Si quis ex plebe illa urbana, albus et 30 Soli insuetus, pinguis, piger, luxuriæ deditus, vel levissimum ligonem vix quinque librarum pondere sustulit, statim anhelus fit et ilia ducit. Ἄνω γύγνεται, ut Horatius noster: Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, quod Vir

magnus, Julius Scaliger se ex toto Galeno negavit capere posse. Verba jam, opinor, satis illustravimus: rem ipsam, nempe Staterem ἐπὶ σταθμοῦ valere Minam, jam confirmatum dabimus. Pollux lib. IV. 173: 5 Σταθμών ονόματα. Στατήρα, ait, οἱ τῆς Κωμφδίας ποιηταί την λίτραν λέγουσι, την μέν γάρ λίτραν ειρήκασιν οι Σικελοί κωμφδοί. δίκελλαν δέ πενταστάτηρον Σωσικράτης έν Παρακαταθήκη, την πεντάλιτρον. Sic lego ex Codice Vossiano, et est idem locus qui 10 supra ex Hippocrate adductus est. Sententia est, λίτραν, Libram, Siculorum pondus, Poetse Comici Athenienses στατήρα nominant; et ligonem πεντάλιτρον Sosicrates dixit πενταστάτηρον. Vides hic secundum Pollucem staterem (de pondere dictum) 15 valere libram, λίτραν; in altero loco valere minam, Rectissime: quippe in Ponderibus λίτρα Siculorum idem valebat quod µvâ Atticorum. Hoc certissimum est; quia utrumque tam mina, quam libra ducebat olim pondus centum Drachmarum sive Dena-» riorum: ut alia argumenta et exempla taceam. Tu, Vir doctissime, si Anglice scis, de λίτρα et ceteris nummis ponderibusque Siculorum, multa nova reperies in Dissertatione nostra de Epistolis Phalaridis.

Jam ad proximum, de quo consulis, locum accedo, 25 qui sic habet IX. 70: Έν τοῖς Ἀριστοφῶντος Διδύμοις ἢ Οὐλαύρω, vel, ut MSS. Διδύμαις ἢ Πυραύλω quorum utrumque mendosum esse satis constat; quid reponendum sit, cum nusquam alibi citetur hæc fabula, certo scire nefas est. Poteris, Πυλωρώ, Janitore; 26 poteris Πυραύνω sive Πυρδάλω, hoc est, χυτρόποδι, Batillo; poteris Πυθαύλη, Pythaula. Sed hoc hariolari est; primum tamen magis arridet.

Tertius locus est IX. 93: Φησὶ γοῦν ἐν τοῖς Άποφθέγμασιν ὁ Καλλισθένης ὑπὸ Εὐβούλου τοῦ Ἀταρνείτου

τον ποιητήν Περσίνον ἀμελούμενον, εἰς Μιτυλήνην ἀπελέθόντα, θαυμάζοντα γράψαι, διότι τὰς Φωκαΐδας ἔχων Ἡλθεν ἡδίον ἐν Μιτυλήνη μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν Ἀτάρνει καταλλάττει, qui levi manu sanari potest; lege, Φωκαΐδας, ᾶς ἔχων Ἡλθεν, ἡδίον—ἐν Ἀταρνεῖ. Et sententia est, Calsisthenes narrat Persinum, ab Eubulo spretum, Mitylenam abiisse; atque ibi mirabundum scripsisse, Quod libentius permutaret (sive in victum impenderet) Phocæenses quos secum attulit nummos, Mitylenæ, quam Atarneo; hoc est, se magis ex animi sententia vivere in hic, quam illic. Recte Φωκαΐδας ex MSS. non Φωκαΐτας. Hesych. Φωκαΐτος ὄνομα ἔθνους, καὶ τὸ κάκιστον χρυσίον lege vero Ἀταρνεῖ; nam nomen urbis Ἀταρνεῦς. De Persino nihil comperi.

Sequitur Cratini locus a Salmasio tentatus IX. 99: 15 Πανδιονίδα πόλεως βασιλέως, της ἐριβώλακος οἶσθ ην λέγομεν, καὶ κύνα καὶ πόλιν, ην παίζουσιν. Numeros hic Anapæstos video, quo certissimo filo ex tenebris his expedire me posse videor: lego itaque et ad versus redigo:

Πανδιονίδα, πόλεως βασιλεῦ, Τῆς ἐρικώλακος, οἶσθ ἣν λέγομεν; Καὶ κύνα καὶ πόλιν, ἣν παίζουσιν.

Quorum hæc sententia est: O Pandionide (orte Pandione) rex civitatis parasitis refertæ: Scis quam ci-25 vitatem dicimus? Non utique Athenas, sed quam latrunculis ludunt, κύνα καὶ πόλιν. Hoc a Cratino πέπαικται, ait Pollux. Ergo pro ἐριβώλακος (ex vulgata et MS¹⁰ Salmasii qui habet ἐρικόλακος) lego ἐρικώλακος, et propter versum et parodia ab ἐριβώλα-30 κος, quod non urbi, sed regioni convenit. Ἐρικώλακος itaque πέπαικεν hic Cratinus, ut Aristophanes, ὁλᾶς, Θέωλος τὴν κεφαλὴν κόλακος ἔχει, et alia multa. Deinde, ut offensam vitet, jocose se non de Athenis

urbe, sed de ludo verba facere κύνα καὶ πόλιν, quæ explicabit tibi ipse Pollux IX. 98: καὶ τὸ μὲν πλίνθιον (sic lege, non πλινθίων) καλεῖται πόλις, τῶν δὲ ψήφων ἐκάστη, κύων.

Proximus locus Eupolidis est X. 10: Αὐτὰ δὲ τὰ σκεύη καλοῖτ' ἄν ἐπιπλάγιον ἢ κουφὴ κτῆσις, τὰ ἐπιπολῆς ὅντα τῶν κτημάτων. 'Ο γοῦν Εὔπολις ἐν τοῖς Κόλαξι προειπῶν — ἄκουε δὴ σκεύη τὰ κατ' οἰκίαν, ἐπήγαγε παραπλήσιον τεσσυγέγραπται τοῖς τὰ ἔπιπλα.

Pro istis ἐπιπλάγιον ἢ, tu, Vir doctissime, refingis, ἔπιπλα ἢγουν ἡ κούφη κτῆσις satis commode, quoad sensum. Sed vestigia literarum vide, et sic potius scribes, ἔπιπλα, οἰονεὶ κουφὴ κτῆσις. Hoc certissimum: deinde tentas; Τέως οῦν γέγραπταί σοι τὰ ἔπιπλα.

Prope hoc ad literas, sed nullum inest metrum. Lego et distinguo, ut senarius sit Iambicus,

Παραπλήσιον τέ σοι γέγραπται τάπιπλα.

Sententia est, Cum Eupolis prius dixisset, ἄκουε δη σκεύη τὰ κατ' οἰκίαν, mox subjunxit (ἐπήγαγε) addi
20 dit, Et similiter descripta, numerata, tibi sunt τἄπιπλα, vasa mobilia. Τἄπιπλα pro τὰ ἔπιπλα primam syllabam producit, ut τάμὰ, τάδικὰ, etc.

Venio ad locum X. 18, ubi verba Alexidis, Ποῖ δέ μ' ἄγεις; διὰ τῶν κύκλων et sic MS. Vossianus, mox 25 Diphili ῥῆσις ex Excerptis tuis, Καὶ προσέτι τοίνυν ἐσχάραν καὶ νῦν κάδον, στρώματα, συνὸν ἀσκόπηρα, θύλακον, ὡς ποῦ στρατιώτην ἄν τις ἀλλὰ καὶ κύκλον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀρθὸν βαδίζειν ὑπολάβοι τοσοῦτος ἐσθ ὁ ῥῶπος, ὅσον σὰ περιφερής. Quos Iambos esse recte 30 calluisti, et sic emendas, καινὸν—συνόντα τ' ἀσκοπήρα—στρατιώτης — ὑπολάβοις — περιφέρεις. Recte hoc postremum: totum vero locum, vide, an sic potius rescripseris:

Καὶ προσέτι τοίνυν ἐσχάραν, κενὸν κάδον, Στρώματα, σίγυνον, ἀσκόπηραν, θύλακον 'Ως που στρατιώτην ἄν τις, ἀλλὰ καὶ κύκλον Έκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀρθὸν βαδίζειν ὑπολάβοι Τοσοῦτος ἐσθ ὁ ῥῶπος, ὅν σὰ περιφέρεις.

Servulum, credo, aliquem alloquitur quis, variis utensilibus humeros oneratum. Tot res, inquit, cervice gestas, ut Militem te esse existimet quivis (Scis milites olim omnia arma et utensilia sua suis humeris in agmine portasse) vel potius κύκλον et totam turbam 10 ρωποπωλών ex foro domum redire: Tanta vasorum vis est, quam tu portas. Κενδν κάδον, ne, si vino plenum esset, impar esset servulus tot rebus gestandis. at autem et e passim inter se mutari, nullus dubito, quin probe Σίγυνον, quod et metro et sententiæ aptum; 15 scias. hastam ferream: inde sequitur quod στρατιώτην esse suspicetur quis. δν σὺ pro ὅσον σὺ clara correctio est. Κύκλος vel κύκλοι erat locus in Foro, ubi σκεύη utensilia venibant: Credat itaque aliquis ipsum κύκλον cum omnibus suis vasis ex foro ambulare: adeo onu-20 stus es omni genere vasorum. Atque hactenus, ut expedite, ita, ni fallor, feliciter res processit.

Quæ vero postea quæris, sunt ejusmodi, ut nullus sit conjecturæ locus: adeo curta, mutila et mendosa sunt. X. 76 scapham, inquit, Aristophanes vocat, in 25 quam invomunt, ut καὶ ἡμισκαφῆς δ' ἐν στι ἐν ποδολονίων ἐμοῦμεν quod sic ipse tentas, Καὶ ἡμῦν σκαφή 'στ' ὡς ᾶν ἐν τῆ ποτὸν οῖνον ἐμοῦμεν. Nihil video, nisi Tetrametri versus vestigia,

Καὶ μὴν σκαφὴ 'στ' υ — υ — — υ — ἐμοῦμεν, quale illud,

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"Ανδρες φίλοι, καὶ δημόται, καὶ τοῦ πονεῖν ἐρασταί.

Nolim autem, ut conjecturæ tuæ fidas; neque enim metrum ullum, nec Græcam orationem servat. Ce-

tera piget describere: neque etiam nunc otium est; si vellem intendere nervos et extundere aliquid. Tu igitur hæc qualiacumque sunt æqui bonique consule et raptim bene vale.

CII.

ILLUSTRI VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO ADRIANUS RELANDUS S.

5

Quod Orientalibus populis in more positum est, Vir merito Celeberrime, ut non sine munere quodam Principes adeant, idem ego mihi respectu Tui faciendum putavi. Vides libellos duos de religione Mohammedica, quos, ut par erat, compactos misissem, nisi abitum maturaret D. de Gols V. D. M. in Sandwich, qui se offerebat commode, ut in Angliam transferrentur.

Gaudeo Cl. Sikium Tibi adesse et benevolentia Tua frui, quam, si quisquam, ille meretur singulari ratione: speroque ipsius opera favorem Tuum mihi conciliandum et literas ultro citroque deferendas pignus fore mutui amoris, quem ego omni animi contentione comabor demereri. Si quid in his oris agi velis, jube modo, ego Tibi non deero.

Horatium Tuum mecum omnes, qui bonas literas amant, vehementer videre desiderant. Sudet sub prælo, ne frigeat! Largiatur Tibi benignum Numen otium, vires, prosperam valetudinem, aliaque animi et corporis bona, quæ te diu rei literariæ conservent, cujus tam

insigne ornamentum es! Vale, Vir plurimum Honorande et me inter tuos numera. Trajecti ad Rhenum, A. D. IX. Jul. CIOIOCCV.

Celeberrimo Viro

R. BENTLEIO.

Inclus.

CIII.

Dr. Richard Bentley to Professor Sike.

TRINITY COLL., July 26.

5

DEAR SIR,

I SEND you inclosed another letter from Holland, and desire you to convey this to Mr. Hem-10 sterhuis, whom I do not know how to send to, because he gave me no directions. I feared he might stop the sheets of his Pollux; wherefore I immediately wrote my answer. I desire you to send it safely, because I have no transcript of it. I will re-15 turn an answer to Mr. Reland when I see his two books he speaks of. Pray seal the letter to Mr. Hemsterhuis, when you send it.

I am, &c.

R. BENTLEY. 20

To Dr. Henry Sike, at Mr. Martin's.

CIV.

Viro Summo et Eruditissimo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D.

J. SCHERPEZEELIUS.

IMBECILLITAS, neque penitus illa profligata, scausa fuit, vir summe, quod non, ut oportebat, maturius ad literas tuas, eruditissime et peramanter scriptas, aliquid reposuerim. Neque enim ego is sum, qui amicitias principum in literis virorum negligere, sed ultro appetere soleam. Bene itaque mihi, quem in tuorum numerum receperis. Verissimum est tuum de Phavorino judicium, neque benignius a me tulit in præfatione ad Homerum.

En tibi specimen Hymnorum Davidis, quos in omne genus carminum transfudit Vir Nobilissimus L. de 15 Hoete, Westphalus, amicus meus, rarissimum sui ordinis decus. Spes affulget præclarum hoc opus apud nos typis descriptum iri;—utinam fiat. Brevi ex præstantissimi Wetstenii officina prodibit Pollux egregie ornatus ineditis hactenus Jungermanni et auctioribus Kühnii notis, collatus cum MSS. Antwerpiensi et aliis: editionem poliverunt Lederlinus et Heemsterhuisius, suasque adjecerunt animadversiones.

Strabo etiam intra mensem unum atque alterum lucem adspiciet cum Xylandri, Casauboni, Palmerii, et selectis aliorum notis. Photii, qui in Bibliotheca vestra servatur, salivam dudum mihi movit Auctorum ab illo citatorum index, quem mecum communicavit Doctiss. Kusterus, frater ejus, qui in Anglia Suidam

edidit, ubi et ipse per aliquod tempus moratus fuerat et Cantabrigiæ Photium legerat. Si ejus specimen aliquod per te potero habere, nihil mihi gratius facere poteris. Magnopere miror Lexicon illud non protrahi in lucem, cum apud vos Græca studia floreant ad invidiam aliorum, qui in otio tabescere malunt. Quod nugæ meæ non plane tibi improbentur, facit ut pergere in suscepto opere destinarim, cum otium erit a rebus serioribus. Addo rursus nonnulla, quæ limatissimo judicio tuo subjicere volui.

Άραιὴ, γαστὴρ, τὰ λεπτὰ ἔντερα] Lindanus legit 'Αραιὰ, τὰ λεπτὰ ἔντερα. Ego, distinctione sublata, lego: 'Αραιὰ γαστὴρ, τὰ λεπτὰ ἔντερα, ex Nicandro, quem forte Hesychius hic respexit.

"Αρακοι, οσπριόν τι &c.] Leg. "Αρακος.

Άραντίσιν, ἐριννύσι Μακεδόνες ἀρανὶς, ἔλαφος] Confusa hæc sunt. Distinguo: Άραντίσιν, ἐριννύσι Μακεδόνες. † Άρανὶς, ἔλαφος.

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Άραρωσαι &c.] Et hæc confusa sunt. Lego: Άραρως, ἀρμοδίως, προσηρμοσμένως. † Άραρότως (quam vocem 20 Varini opera huic reddo) άρμοζόντως, ἀσφ. &c.

Άράχνης, είδος ὀσπρίου] An leg. Άραχος, είδος ὀσπρίου? Galenum vide lib. 1, de Alim.

'Aρβίννη, κρέας Σικελοί] Lego ἀρβίνη per unum ν̄.

Est enim ex Arvina. Ita alibi duplices literæ pro 25 simplicibus positæ: infra καννοῦν pro κανοῦν apud Polluc. lib. x. cap. 48, extr. εἰς κάδδον pro κάδον. Et vicissim duplicium literarum altera sæpe omissa reperitur.

Άργεννήσι, λευκαίς, λαμπραίς] Delenda.

Άργέτη, δήμψ, λευκὴ πιμελή] Leg. ex Homero Il. λ΄. 817, et Eustathio, Άργέτι δήμψ, λευκῆ πιμελῆ.

Άργητα, κεραυνόν τον λαμπ &c.] Distinctionem tollo et lego, Άργητα κεραυνον, τον λαμπρον, &c.

Άργιμήτας ταῦρος] Eustathius ex Phrynicho habet Άργιμήτης ταῦρος, ad Odyss. β. p. 75. Ed. Basil.

- ' Αργυρίτης, ὁ ἐν ἀργυρίω &c.] Glossographum putem hoc loco bis in animo habuisse τὸ ἀργυρίτης, cum alterum ex corrupta pronunciatione profluxerit et fuerit pro ἀργυρίτις. Atque ita ergo fuerit mens Hesychii: Άργυρίτης, ὁ ἐν ἀργυρίω τὴν οὐσίαν ἔχων.
- 10 Άργυρῖτις, ἡ ἐκ τῶν ἀργυρέων (vel tale quid, ἀναργύρων enim corruptum est, ἐναργύρων, uti Salmasius emendat, habet Phavorinus) μετάλλων γῆ.

Άρεσσάμεναι &c.] Male hæc junguntur. Distingue Άρεσσάμεναι, φιλοφρονήσασαι, ἀρεστὸν ποιήσασαι.

15 † Αρέσασθαι, ιάσασθαι, άρεστον ποιήσαι.

Άρθρέμβολα] Pro εἰς δ έξαρθροῦσιν Legend. εἰς ä.

- Άρμενον, φιάλιον] Salmas. legit φυάλιον, an leg. φίλιον vel φίλον? Sed prius malo, quia proxime accedit ad Hesychii manum. Apud Plutarch. περί τῆς ἐν Τιμαίω ψυχογονίας fere extr. ἄρμενος et φίλος a Poëta junguntur.
 - 'Aρμοί] Ita edit. Ald. et sic scribendum foret juxta Artemidorum apud Etymol. Alii vero ξασύνουσιν, et ita Schrevelius edidit.
- 25 Άρπαγὴ, ξυστὴρ, ἔστι τὸ σκεῦος &c.] Leg. ἔστι γὰρ σκεῦος, ut habet Ald. Cod. Schrevelianum illud τὸ ex ignorantia compendii natum putem, ut plurima talia illic reperiuntur. Pro ξυστὴρ cruditiss. Junius legit ἔξαυστήρ. Verum est, junguntur hæ voces apud Polluc. lib. vi. cap. 13. Sed cum etiam alibi ξυστὴρ ἢ ἄγκιστρον reperiatur nihil mutarem. Cl. Pricæus ad Math. vii. 15, pro ἀρπάγη legit ἄρπαξ, cujus emendationis nulla est necessitas.

Άρπέζας τοὺς &c.] An leg. Ἄρπεζα (ita sane Herod. auctore Eustathio ad Odyss. p. 676), τοὺς αἰμασιώ-δεις τόπους, οἱ δὲ τείχεα καὶ περιβόλους, οἱ δὲ τὰ κληματώδη χωρία. Quid sibi Salmasii illud κλιμακώδη velit non video.

"Aρπη &c. κατὰ Λατίνους] Emendabam κατά τινας ἐκτῖνος ex Brev. Schol. ad Il. τ΄. 350. Hunc locum respexisse Glossographum non dubito.

Aρσακες, οἱ βασιλεῖς Περσῶν] Leg. omnino Aρσάκαι, nisi malis Αρσακίδαι, uti omnes fere constanter hos 10 vocant. Legissem Πάρθων nisi iisdem verbis reperiretur apud Georg. Monach. in Chron. MS. Οἱ Περσῶν βασιλεῖς Αρσακίδαι, ac plane ita Suidas, in memoriam quoque revocabam locum Horatii tui, quem avidissime exspectamus, lib. iii. carm. 5: Ad-15 jectis Britannis Imperio gravibusque Persis. Qui et de Parthis intelligi debet. Servius ad Æn. vi. 760, Albani omnes reges dicti Sylvii sunt—Ægyptii, Ptolemæi, Persæ, Arsacidæ.

"Αρτεμις, 'Αρμενίη ή" Εφεσος, 'Αρμενία καλείται &c.] Cor-20 ruptissimus mihi videtur hic locus. Dianam Armeniam dici, quod Armenii illam coluerint, non mirarer, cum et Persica dicatur in nummo apud Illustrem Spanhemium, et in remotissimis oris culta fuerit; sed Ephesum quis Armeniam dixe-25 rit non novi. Cogitabam locum recte legi posse hoc modo: "Αρτεμις Αίμονία, ή "Εφεσος Αίμονία καλείται &c. Supra, Αίμονία, ή Θεσσαλία, καὶ ή "Εφεσος.

'Αρτίπουν, ὑγιῆ τοὺς πόδας ἔχοντα] Legendum vide- 30 tur Άρτ. ὑγιεῖς τοὺς π. ἔχοντα, ut Suidas habet. Vel, quod malo, addita voce ὁλοκλήρους. Άρτίπουν,

ύγιῆ, ὁλοκλήρους τοὺς πόδας ἔχοντα, ex Brev. Schol. ad Odyss. θ v. 310.

'Αρόματα] Male Vir Doctus emendat ἀρώματα, quamvis referatur inter voces cum ω. Non tam religiosus in serie servanda fuit Hesychius, licet hoc alii voluerint. 'Αρωμα est μυρεψικόν. Pro ἀροτριάματα malim ἀροτριάσματα, et mox ἀροτριασμάτων.

Vale, Vir Celeberrime, et in posterum quoque mihi bene velle perge. H. Sikio, Viro πολυγλώττοτάτψ, ut meo nomine, vicissim salutem plurimam dicas rogo. Harderovici Gelrorum, D. X. Febr. CIDIOCCVI.

Eximio et Celeberrimo Viro Richardo Bentleio, Academiæ Cantabrigiensis ProCancellario, Cantabrigiam.

CV.

Dr. Richard Bentley to Professor Sike.

SIR,

March 31, 1706.

I HAVE sent you in a deal box, by the carrier, the whole number, 20 copies, of the Armenian Grammar. What you sell are to be to each of us in proportion. Your two Dutch books are likewise added; and a few odd sheets, to perfect the Exemplar you had before. Pray tell Professor Cotes, that the book in your parcel, directed to him, is presented by Sir Isaac Newton; let him read it over with care, and I

will tell him further of it in a particular letter. The bundle of wood cuts were found by Sir Isaac in his study, some of which he thinks may belong to the future sheets of his book. In the printed book are folded the MS. Sheets that Sir Isaac has now finished. Let me hear from you or him of the receipt of this parcel.

I hope you have done about the Arabick Geographer what Mr. Reland in his letter desired of you.

Yours, in haste, at ten at night,

RI. BENTLEY.

To Mr. Professor Sike,
at Trinity College, in Cambridge.

CVI.

VIRO AMPLISSIMO N. BENTLEIO MATTHIAS DEROY S. P. D.

Manuscriptum Horatii, a socero quondam meo Grævio Tibi mutuo datum, si per latorem horum, qui Serenissimo Electori meo servitiis suis addictus est, ad me remittere volueris, summopere me Tibi devincies, et rem perquam gratam Electori fece- 20 ris; cujus Serenitas, uti procul dubio apud vos innotuit, Grævii supellectilem librariam sibi comparavit, et in usum studiosæ juventutis Heydelbergensi Academiæ (quo modo advecta est) laudabili sane exemplo dono dedit.

Quod si his in oris occasio se offerret tibi officia mea probandi, cognosceres neminem Tui me fore studiosiorem. Vale, et si Grævii manes apud te quid

15

10

possunt, me quamvis ignotum amore tuo dignare. Amstelodami, 22 Aprilis, 1706.

A Monsieur

Monsieur Bentley,

Bibliothécaire de Sa Majeste' la Reine
de la Grande Britannie,

London.

CVII.

Ludolf Kuster to Richard Bentley.

Berlin, the first of May, St. N. 1706.

REVEREND AND HONOURED SIR,

- BEENG returned this day in the morning from the Francfurt Jubilee, wherein I have had the honour to appear as a member of your University, I have thought it my duty to give you an account of the whole Ceremony.
- The first day, which was the 26th of April N. St., the solemnity began about 5 a clok in the morning by the soun of trompets and ketteldrums, which ware posted upon two triumphal arcs upon the market place, one over against the other, and ringing the bels, til about 10 a clok; when the procession began, from the king's house to the cathedral church. In this procession the deputies of several universities went first, and then followed the Professors of the University of Francfurt, and after them the king with his whole court, which was very splendid. The same procession passed through the two Triumphal

arcs, which I have mentioned before, and which contained several Latin Inscriptions on both sides, which I have no time now to give you an account of. During this procession the bels did continue to ring, and the trompets and ketteldrums to sound.

In the church there was a sermon held upon the jubilee by Dr. Strymesius, Professor of Divinity and Rector Magnificus of this University; and before and after the sermon there was a very fine Music performed.

10

Afterwards we went out of the church in the same procession and manner to the king's house, and from thence to the place where there was a nobel dinner prepared for the deputies of several Universities. After dinner we went in the same manner to 15 the church again, where a Latin sermon was held by the Professor of Eloquency; and after that we went out again in the same procession to the king's house, and from thence every body went home. About nigth we were invited to supper, and after that to see a 20 fire-work upon the river Oder, or Viadrus, which was very fin.

The next day about 9 a clok we went to church again in the same procession, where Doctors were created in al the four Faculties: and after that we 25 went out again in the same manner to a splendid entertainement. At night there were illuminations through te whole town, very fin to be seen: and so the great ceremony of the jubile was ended.

In this whole solennity the Deputies of the Uni-so versity of Cambridge were much distinguished from the others, not only by having the upper place, and beeng entertained separately at dinner and supper from the rest of the other deputies, but also because the king took special notice of them, who was highly pleased with the honour, which the University of Cambridge had shwon to this University, by sending their 5 deputies.

The third day, or Wednesday, in the morning, the king went away again to Berlin; but we stayed stil at Francfurt, and went down the river Oder in a boat with the other deputies to a certain village, to where the University had prepared a nobel dinner and soupper for us. There we diverted us til about twelf o'clock at nigth, and went afterwurds home again.

The University desired us to stay some days longer; but the other gentelmen of Cambridge extused themselves, and so we went to Berlin again the next day. The day before the jubilee we waited in our charlad gowns upon the King, Prince Royal, and Rector Magnificus. Dr. Snape complimented the King; Dr. Penrith, te Prince Royal; and Dr. Ploomtree the Rector Magnificus, to whom he delivered also the credential lettre from the University of Cambridge.

This is a short account of our jubilee: of which you may hear afterwards more. For the rest, I am 25 infinitly obliged to you, dear Sir, and give many thanks, that chiefly upon your advice I have had the honour to appear in this solennity as a member of your University: which I hope will have this effect, that the king will take more notice of [me than he 30 hath don] hithertho; For my Patrons, which I had here [are all away or] dead; and the impudent and malicious French[man, who being] one of the king's library-keeper[s], cant souff[er that the King] would

have me Protobibliothecarius, hath go[t many friends at] court, who make me uneasy, and endeavour [to get from me a concessi] on to the half part: which I never [will consent to. But] of this more hereafter, because the post is now [going out.] What becomes 5 of my medal, I wonder; Dr. Sike hath [not written to] me about it; though I desired it in my last letter. [My jour] ney to Italy is put off to a more convenient time. My hearty services to Dr. Covel, Dr. Brockbank, Dr. Sike, Mr. Langthon, Sir Jean Ellies, 10 etc. I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient and affectionate servant and friend,
LUD. KUSTER.

P. S. Al the gentlemen deputies give their service is to you.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

CVIII.

Viro Reverendo et Longe Doctissimo Richardo Bentleio, S. P. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

20

Miraberis forte cum videbis literas hasce ex Hollandia ad te scriptas, quas Berolino procul dubio expectabas. Sed, ut absque circuitione rem tibi elo- 25 quar, aulæ pertæsus, Berolino valedixi; rebusque meis melius consultum fore existimavi, si Hollandiam vel Angliam repeterem; quippe in quibus regionibus vel privatus vivere malim, quam Berolini summis honoribus fungi.

Non erat ingenium meum aulæ accommodatum, nec, quod aulicis solenne est, studebam arti adulandi et assentandi, et in gratiam aliorum quovis modo me insinuandi; quippe quod humile et ab animo generosiore alienum existimabam. Præterea concitaveram adversus me invidiam hominum quorundam semidoctorum, qui cum ipsi nihil unquam præstitissent, nec præstare se posse scirent, qualemcunque existimationem meam et diligentiæ laudem inertiæ suæ opprobrium ducebant. His tamen hominibus, quod me discere pudet, non defuerunt in aula patroni, qui ut causam illorum tuerentur, maligne de me sentire, omniaque mea elevare cæperunt; quamvis tot virorum doctorum opinionem de me non ignorarent.

Hæc res tantum aulæ tædium mihi injecit, ut impetrata a Rege venia abeundi, Berolino discedere, et oras illas in quibus liberiorem aerem respirare licet, repetere decreverim. Quod petii a Rege impetravi, sed meliore quam expectaveram cum gratia. Nam non solum titulis quibus Rex in diplomate me honoravit, in posterum etiam utendi potestas mihi concessa est, sed etiam Berolinum quandocunque voluero, redire integrum mihi est: quod tamen nunquam fecero, nisi scena aulæ nostræ immutata fuerit. Nunc enim homines quidam ad clavum sedent, qui nescio quibus artibus ad illos honores pervenerunt mihique ideo potissimum adversantur, quod inimici sint illorum, qui quondam patroni mei fuerant, virorum nempe optimorum, meritisque et virtutibus insignium, sed

qui nunc omnes vel ad plures abierunt, vel aula relicta privatam in prædiis suis vitam agunt.

Sed hac de re jam olim, ut procul dubio meministi, sæpius tecum egi, futuramque meam in aula Berolinensi fortunam tibi prædixi; conjecturam nempe ducens ex illis quæ tum accidere videbam. Eo autem æquiore animo nunc ista fero, quod non omnino fuerint inexpectata, ictumque fortunæ pectore bene præparato exceperim. Novitas enim malis multum ponderis adjicit, at contra fortunæ prævisæ mollior ictus esse solet. 10

Sed illa φιλοσοφικώτερα in præsens omittamus. Ego nunc Ultrajecti vivo, ubi cum amicis veteribus quos hic habeo plurimos, suaviter tempus tero. Grævium, candidissimum illud pectus, hic requiro; cujus exstincti desiderium tanto apud me vehemen- 15 tius est, quanto voluptas, quam ex consuetudine vivi capere solebam, major erat. Cæterum si hic vel in alia quadam Academia Batavica munus professorium ambire vellem, nullo id quidem negotio consequi possem: sed cum ipse nihil in posterum ambire decreve-20 rim, meis me studiis involvam, donec vel Sparta quædam ingenio et studiis meis apta ultro mihi offeratur, vel pensio quædam honoraria beneficio amicorum mihi obtingat. Posterius malim, quoniam a munere publico quod raro invidia et molestia carere solet, 23 fere abhorreo, nihilque magis in votis habeo, quam ut in posterum sine invidia et strepitu, curisque solutus, in terra libera mihi et Musis vivere queam.

Interea hic, vel Amstelodami, commorabor, et ad editionem Hesychii, quem plures a me expectant, me 30 accingam, tuo præsertim fretus auxilio. Novi enim tam præclara in auctorem istum a te observata esse, ut nemo hac in re tecum contendere possit.

Prius vero Jamblichum prælo subjiciam quem illustriss. Episcopo Norvicensi dedicare constitui, dummodo id ipsi non ingratum fore cognovero.

Numisma aureum quo Serenissima Regina vestra s me donavit, illustriss. Hallifonius, ut audio, Hagam secum attulit, et Dom. Schmettario, legato nostro, commisit; quod gaudeo.

Dom. Clericus Suidam meum cum honorifica admodum nominis mei mentione in Bibliotheca Selecta recensuit: Addidit Epistolam Latinam Pseudonymi cujusdam in Anglia, (Hudsonum esse suspicor), quæ itidem ad laudem meam scripta est.

Pollux ante aliquot dies prodiit, quem intra paucas hebdomades sequetur præclara editio Inscriptionum Gruteri. Nescio an jam audiveritis Bibliothecam Gudianam in Holsatia, et Bigotianam in Gallia venditum iri; quarum catalogos hic jam vidi. Spero bene valere amicos Cantabrigienses, Covellium, Brockbankium, Perkinsium, Sikium, Langhthonum, Vassium, et alios. Salutem meo nomine plurimam illis impertiaris, quæso. Vale, Vir optime, et me amare perge.

Ultrajecti, d. 8 Jun., 1706.

P. S. I shal gow within few days to Amsterdam, where I shall stay for the other gentelmen deputies from your University for the Francfort jubilee. We went together from Berlin to Hannover; but from thence they went to Hamburg, Bremen, Groningen, etc., for to go Holland: which places I having seen before, I went directly to Holland. Mr. Crownfield shal tel you more by mouth of that which hath passed at Berlin. What glorious newes

have we had lately. To-day we hear here that Ostend hath submitted to King Charles; and two days ago there came an express to the Hage, to the Emperor's Envoye, who brougth a particular relation of the relief of Barcelona; that the siege was raised the 5 same day when the son was eclipsed; that the french armee was totaly routed, with the los of 8000 man, which died at the spot; that they left behind tham al their cannons, mortars, bagage, etc.; and that King Philippus escaped narrowly; who, as I hear to- 10 day, is alreadi passed through Montpelier. But of this you must have the news in a short time in Engeland. If you please to answer me, you may direct the letter to Amsterdam, and recommend it to Mr. Halma, who will take care that I may receive it. 15 Vale iterum.

CIX.

Admodum Reverendo et Celeberrimo Viro, Richardo Bentleiio, S. D. E. Spanhemius.

Mitto ad te, Vir Celeberrime, opus de num-20 mis antiquis meum, seu primam ejus partem, quæ hic novissime in lucem prodiit. Plura vero addenda mihi hic forent, quibus non favorem adeo tuum, quam veniam exorare mihi oporteret, quod consummatæ eruditionis acerrimique judicii viro fætum minus con-25 cinne ac tempestive formatum mittere non detrectem. Sed hæc tibi partim abunde jam nota omittenda, partim comperta tua in me benevolentia com-

mittenda censui. Meliora forte præstare potuissem, si in ea adtentius incumbere mihi semper licuisset.

Potiora, quæ Chronologicæ, Geographicæ, et ad Religionem Gentilium adtinent, disquisitiones e vetes rum nummorum penu illustratas altera, si Deus tantum vitæ adhuc et otii aliquantum indulserit, Pars complectitur. Magnum interea mihi erit impensæ hujus qualiscunque operis solatium, si me exspectationem de illa tuam non plane destituisse intelligam.

Quo loco vero sint tua in Venusinum vatem adnotata scire in primis aveo, qui summa omnia tuæ eruditioni, ingenio, sagacitati, et κρίσει meritissime tribuo.

A Kustero nostro procul dubio resciveris, eum, quod is novissime ad me retulit, relicta Berolino, et honorifica, quæ ei ibidem obtigerat, Sparta in Hollandiam, ubi nunc agit, commigrasse. Doleo id eum consilii properanter adeo cepisse, etsi haud minus optem ut idem ei cedat prospere. De Hesychii editione cogitare idem suis ad me litteris nuntiat ad quam rem symbolam forte aliquam possum conferre, sed levem omnino, si eorum ratio habeatur, quibus a te illa editio constitui potest ac ornari. Vale, Vir 2 Celeberrime, ac me, quod soles, amare perge. Dabam Londini, IV. Kalend. Jul. MDCCVI.

CX.

Dr. Richard Bentley to Professor Sike.

TRIN. COLL., July 7, 1706.

DEAR SIR.

I have sent you inclosed, one to Dr. Mill, and another to Dr. Hudson the Public Library Keeper; which you will please to deliver yourself. s Here has been a gentleman of Coningsberg (Regiomontum) late from Holland, with a letter from Mr. Reland, which I here send you, and two Exemplaria of the Oratio upon Bauldri, one for you, and another for me. Here are likewise two books from Rome, from 10 Dom. Passionæus; one for you, and another for me. These will stay till you return. In the mean time I wish you all health and happiness; being your affectionate Friend and Servant,

RI. BENTLEY. 19

Here are no other letters for you. I have not yet seen the *Epistolam dulcissimam*. I will write to Mr. Reland.

R. B.

To Dr. Henry Sike, at Mr. Martin's, overagainst Hungerford Market, in the Strand, London.

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CXI.

ILLUSTRI VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO HADR. RELANDUS S.

Sex Tibi exempla mitto hujus libelli mei, qui nunc prodit, quæ destinavi Tibi, Sikio, Barnesio, Vasio, set reliqua duo Ez. Spanhemio et P. Allix; ad quos, Te precor, cures ut meo nomine ea deferantur. Quod si nimium oneris Tibi imponam, Cl. Sikius id in se suscipiat.

Prodiit apud nos Ennius cum integris notis Co10 lumnæ, Merulæ &c., quæ nitidissima editio est. Prodiit et Pollux: quorum auctorum exempla quædam
sine dubio, qui has Tibi tradet, Owenus vester secum
deferet. Transmisi per eundem ad Cl. Vasium duos
codices MSS^{ton} Salustii, et proxime collationes de15 cem aliorum MSS^{torum} mittam.

Vehementer desidero oculis usurpare Horatium Tuum, qui ut brevi felicibus auspiciis exeat, et Te incolumem diu nobis fata servent, ex animo voveo. Cl. Sikio et Barnesio scripsissem, si per tempus lizucuisset. Kusteri nostri dicam an vestri Jamblichus Amstelodami prælo committetur. Vale, Vir Celeberrime, et me inter Tuos numera. Trajecti ad Rhen., Eid. Aug. CIOIOCCVI.

P.S. Audio postquam has exaraveram Spanhemium 25 abitum ex Anglia parare. Quare si jam abierit, ubi hæc acceperis illud exemplum dabis, cui voles, ἀρίστω.

Clarissimo et Celeberr. Viro Richardo Bentleio, Cantabrigiam.

Amica manu cum fasciculo chartaceo.

CXII.

Dr. Richard Bentley to Professor Sike.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Aug. 16, 1706.

15

SIR,

I RECEIVED your kind Letter, and am glad to hear you have met with such reception at Oxford, and particularly that you have employed your time 5 so well in searching into the Oriental Manuscripts there. I hope, in time, the Publick will have a testimonial of your labours by something in print. The old Arabic Poems, and the Proverbs, will certainly be worth your edition, and bring a great honour to 10 you, as well as benefit to Learning.

I send you here inclosed a Letter which came hither from Dr. Kuster; I presumed to open it, to see if there was anything relating to me, that required a present answer.

I do not wonder that some of the Oxford men do talk so wildly about my Horace; but their tongues are better than their pens; and I am assured none of them will write against my Notes, they have had enough of me, and hereafter will let me alone. Per-20 haps some little bantering book may come out incognito in English; but that none dare write in Latin, and set his true name to it, I am morally certain. However, if any one should do so, he has my free leave—Quisque suo periculo:

"Αλλους έξενάριζ ἀπὸ δ "Εκτορος ἴσχεο χειρας.

I have printed three new sheets in it this last fortnight, and I hope shall go on to finish by next spring. You seem to have promised my notes to Dr. Kuster upon Hesychius absolutely; whereas you know I did it conditionally, provided he would print it at Cambridge. You friends here are all well; I wish you much happiness till I see you.

R. BENTLEY.

To Dr. Henry Sike,
at Mr. Hackett's house,
over against Christ Church, Oxford.

CXIII.

VIRO ERUDITISSIMO ET CELEBERRIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

10

Quamvis ad ultimas meas nondum acceperim responsum, nolui tamen Oweno ad vos redituro nihil ad te literarum dare. Fasciculum, quem Owenus is tibi tradet, Rhelandus Professor Ultrajectinus, mihi amicissimus, ad me misit, ut eum ad te curarem. Quod ad me adtinet, vix usquam animo solutiore, et majore cum voluptate literis vacavi, quam hic, ubi liber prorsus, meique juris, et omnis invidiæ expers vivo, summoque otio perfruor, et proprio labore abunde mihi parare possum, quæ ad vitam honeste et suaviter degendam necessaria sunt. Bibliopolæ enim non solum Hollandi, sed etiam exteri, certatim me ambiunt, mearumque lucubrationum compotiri z cupiunt, adeo ut, si plura mihi essent capita, omnium tamen desideriis satisfacere nequirem.

De Aristophane hic edendo nuperrime cum bibliopolis pactus sum, Hesychio in aliud tempus dilato. Quare si ea, quæ ad Comicum illum φαιδρότατον notata habes, mecum communicare velis, longe mihi gratissimum feceris.

Jamblichus meus sub prælo jam sudat; qui si in lucem prodierit, mirum quantum sui dissimilis apparebit. Conjungentur cum Jamblicho Porphyrius et s Anonymus apud Photium de Vita Pythagoræ. Protrepticum postea edet Clariss. Fabritius, cum quo collationem meam in illud opusculum communicabo.

Illustriss. Spanhemium nostrum Berolinum revocatum esse audio: quod ipsius causa doleo. Omnia enim 10 in aula illa mutata inveniet, incidetque in homines non solum literarum rudes, sed etiam contemptores. Prævidit hoc utique optimus senex, eamque ob causam, quod mihi exploratum est, manibus pedibusque annisus est, ut in Anglia remaneret: sed frustra.

Rex Borussiæ nuper frigide admodum hic exceptus est: quam ob causam, ignoro. Oportet sane aliquid mysterii hac sub re lateat.

De Regis Suecici irruptione in Saxoniam credo vos jam audivisse. Videtur sane Princeps ille aliquid 20 monstri alere, et ἀντιπερίσπασμα in gratiam Regis Galliæ moliri: quæ multorum est opinio. Sed spero consilium hoc ipsi male cessurum esse. Vale et me ama.

Amstelodami, xvi. Sept. St. N. 1706.

25

30

Doctorem Brockbankium, Sikium, et alios meo nomine salutes rogo. Quid quæso rerum agit Grabius? a quo nihil literarum accepi, ex quo Angliam liqui. An adhuc consilium ipsi est edendi 70 Interpretes? Vale iterum.

For the Rever. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

CXIV.

VIRO ILLUSTRISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. RUDOLPHUS WETSTEINIUS.

ANTE aliquot dies litteras a Crownfeldio Typographo accepi, quibus inter alia mihi notificabat Hosratium tuum, diu desideratum, brevi in publicas Luminis auras exiturum; proptereaque scire cupiebas, exemplaria quot optarem mihi mitti, sed pretium certificari nondum poterat, quia incertum adhuc erat quousque vel ad quot folia opus evaderet. Quoniam Illustrissimo Domino meo de his responsionem dare recta via, quam per tertium, melius judicavi, ac me mentem non tam bene Anglica Lingua, quam Latina explicaturum, hac usus sum, utut ea est; modo meam intentionem noscas, mihi sufficiet.

- Centum mihi exemplaria Horatii expeterem mitti, modo illa uti omnes bibliopolæ vestri pretio habeam bono, quod minime dubito quin sis prestiturus, nam te plus honoris quam Lucri capturum ex hac editione opinor.
- Sculpturam tituli procurabo libenter, modo scirem, quid in illa representari velles; alias chalcographus historiam huic respondentem excogitabit. Oportet me scire insuper an aqua forti, uti titulus Propertii mei, an communi Scalptura istum sculpi optes; Quo25 niam sculptura aquæ fortis non est tam sufficiens impressioni, uti communis scalptura quæ duo millia exemplaria sustinebit, ac postea secundæ editioni parvo pretio potest rescalpi; contra Sculptura aqua forti non amplius 700 vel 800 exemplaria sustinebit

impressioni, ac postea nulli usui est, neque rescalpi potest.

Quapropter mea sententia melius esset titulum communi Scaltura ab aliquo optimorum nostrorum Chalcographorum scalpi, ut secundæ editioni etiam s inservire posset: talis scalptura constabit circiter 7 vel 8 Guineis, ac Scalptura Effigiei quidem constabit 17 vel 18 Guineis sic differentia inter titulum et effigiem, quoad pretium esset, nimis magna, si uterque dimidium expensi solventes, tantum Scalpturam tituli 10 haberem pro expensione mea dimidia, et Vir Illustrissimus pro dimidia sua expensione, effigiem haberet.

Sed si hæc conditio Viro Clarissimo placet, quando ego curabo Effigiem tuam ac Titulum scalpi tam nitide, ut fieri possit, et expensa mea solves, vel satisfacies mihi exemplaribus Horatii tui; ea Lege quod si hic Horatium tuum typis mandavero, me dimidium expensi Scalpturarum tibi satisfacturum, parata pecunia vel exemplaribus meæ editionis Horatii.

Libros pro Suida ante duas tresve septimanas in 20 Angliam misi Domino Janson, pauci adhuc restant, quos ex Germania expecto, ac proximo vere mittam, interea temporis responsionem a Domino Illustrissimo expectabo ac te plurimum valere jubeo.

Amstelodami, xxiii. Novembris, An. CIODCCVI.

CXV.

Viro Amplissimo et Longe Eruditissimo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

Ultimæ tuæ literæ vel eo nomine gratissimæ s mihi fuerunt, quod singularem erga me amorem tuum luculenter declararent. In Angliam me peramanter rursus invitas: quod desiderium ad vos redeundi non parum auxit. Sed vin', vir Amicissime, ut intima hac de re animi mei sensa in sinum tuum effundam? Cum 10 Berolino discederem, fateor, statutum mihi fuisse recta in Angliam redire: sed postea in mentem mihi quædam venerunt, quæ impetum meum retardarent. Sic enim mecum reputabam: incertum esse, an pensionem aliquam honorariam (ad quam solam, non ad 15 munus publicum adspiro) in Anglia consecuturus Habere me quidem illic patronos et amicos; sed illos, quid desiderem, ignorare: nec me per verecundiam id illis aperire posse. Quod si in Angliam redirem, et spes illa me falleret, non posse me de sede 20 illic perpetuo figenda cogitare; quæ tamen præcipua mihi foret redeundi causa. Melius enim existimationi meæ consultum fore, si nunquam in Angliam redirem, quam si reversus aliquando ex ea rursus discederem.

Præterea, hic in Hollandia manenti non defuturos 25 saltem bibliopolas, vel Hollandos, vel Germanos, qui operam meam in variis auctoribus collocandam, cupide conducturi essent: quam opportunitatem an in Anglia nacturus essem, dubium fore. Multo enim pauciores illic esse bibliopolas, qui libros Græcos et 30 Latinos imprimere soleant, quam in hac regione.

Hæc dum mecum animo sic volvens consilii anceps hærebam, de Editione Aristophanis cogitare cœpi. Ea de re certior factus Thomas Fritschius, bibliopola Lipsiensis (frater ejus, qui nuper Cantabrigiæ fuit) illico conditiones haud spernendas mihi proposuit: 5 quas proinde cum non repudiandas censerem, dictum scriptorem ei despondi; pactus scilicet honorarium 150 librarum Anglicanarum, et præterea viginti exemplaria. Liber autem iste excudetur Amstelodami; quamvis ipse bibliopola Lipsiæ habitet.

Vides, Vir Amplissime, quid causæ sit, cur reditum meum in Angliam adhuc distulerim. Cæteroqui fateor ingens me tenere desiderium in Insulam vestram redeundi, et luculentum tuum caminum revisendi; ad quem tam sæpe de rebus variis suavissime colloquentes 15 plures horas una consumpsimus.

Sed manendum mihi hic saltem erit, donec editione Aristophanis perfunctus fuero; quod intra annum et dimidium futurum spero. Postea vero Hesychium, Herodotum (cujus egregiam Collationem Florentia 20 expecto), et Thesaurum Criticum Græcæ Linguæ, quem itidem molior, me prælo Cantabrigiensi commissurum aliquando esse, nihil est, quod me desperare jubeat.

Quod ad studia mea adtinet; cum hic et libris et 25 otio abundem, superioribus mensibus præter varios scriptores integra etiam Plutarchi Moralia pervolvi; et quidem ita, ut Indicem Rerum fere altero tanto auctiorem reddiderim, accuratum Indicem Auctorum et Fragmentorum (nam Index impressus vix quartam 30 illorum partem continet) confecerim; et præterea omnes voces phrasesque rariores inde excerpserim: quæ res magno mihi in posterum usui erit.

Hesychio et Thesauro Critico omnes fere quos lego scriptores tributum aliquod pendere jubeo: unde non spernendum ad utrumque opus, præsertim vero ad prius, apparatum jam collegi.

- 5 Jamblichus ad finem jam vergit; speroque intra 6 hebdomadas eum in lucem proditurum esse. Ipse quidem Textus Jamblichi jam excusus est; sed comitem ei dabo Porphyrium de Vita Pyth. cum notis Rittershusii et Holstenii; qui prælum jam exercet.

 10 Sed forte tibi nimis videbor περιαυτολόγος, qui tot verba de rebus propriis consumam. Pergo igitur ad alia.
- Ad Horatium aliquamdiu intermissum te redire copisse, serio gaudeo. Non solum enim ego, sed etiam quicquid hic est elegantiorum hominum, fœtum hunc ingenii tui avide expectant: nec dubitare debes, quin cupidissimos habiturus sit emptores. Sed bibliopolæ quidam, lucro nimis addicti, ei insidiantur; qui, simul ac a te manumissus fuerit, prælo suo se eum mancipaturos esse minantur; persuasi nimirum librum hunc æra meriturum esse Sosiis. Quare suasi Wetstenio, ut privilegio sibi caveat; ne ab harpyiis illis bolo isto fraudetur.

Quod tam prompte symbolam tuam ad Editionem Aristophanis polliceris, valde lætor; quippe qui mulzum inde in rem literariam utilitatis redundaturum esse sciam. Pluris enim tua facio, quam ullius, qui nunc vivunt, mortalium: quod nolim verecundiam tuam offendat. Scholia in Lysistratam Cantabrigiæ ex exemplari tuo descripsi: quod nescio an tibi, cum apud vos adhuc essem, dixerim. Si non, haud alia tamen conditione id a me factum esse facile credes, quam uti si iis aliquando usurus essem, auctorem, a quo eorum mihi facta esset copia, publice profiterer.

Nunc in Indice Aristophanis conficiendo laboro; qui me forte per aliquot menses occupatum habebit.

Fasciculum Rhelandi, quem Oweno ad vos redeunti commisi, spero te accepisse: quod ideo scribo, quoniam Rhelandus me nuper ea de re percunctatus est. 5 Qui valet dulcissimus Brookbankius? Nondumne ad vos rediit? Si rediit, iterum iterumque meo nomine eum salutes rogo: ut et Dom. Covellium, et alios. Si forte te literæ hæ Londini offendent, gratissimum mihi feceris, si Reverendiss. Archiepiscopum utrum-10 que de cultu et observantia mea certiorem facere volueris; itemque Illustriss. Episcopum Norvicensem; quem etiam admoneas quæso de annotationibus MSS. (nescio cujus) in Philostratum, quas Oleario Lipsiensi promisit. Vale, Vir πολυφίλτατε, et me tui studio-15 sissimum amare perge.

Amstelodami, d. 7 Januar. 1707.

P. S. Out of love, which I have for Suidas, I must add an article about it. I see, Sir, that the others booksellers here, and chiefli the company, are jealous, 20 that the Wetsteins (who, for to tell the truth, are not much beloved amongst the others booksellers) have Suidas alone, et commands the price therof. Therefore they have resolved amongst them, not to take any of them from Wetstein; which hindereth 25 the sale of it migthely. I know that the others want it; but, as I have told, out of jealousie, they wil not take them of Wetstein, but will treat rather with the University, if they can agree. Therefore one of them, whoes name is Wolters, hath given me this present 30 note in dutch, which Dr. Sike can interpret to you. I think, Sir, there can be no bether way to sell the

book queek, than to treat with the company, who hath a great treade and correspondence. They are willing to treat for some honders, upon reasonable terms: that is to say, they expect, I believe, that, if s they shall pay the whole in monney, they may have every copy for about 45 schilling, Englisch money, and a certain time allowed to pay. I wischd the University migth agree, that the book migth be once sold. Therefore, if you pleaseth to let me know, 10 what the University is resolved to do in this case, and what conditions they please to propose, I shal make it known to the others. I do not suppose, that the University hath made such a bargain with the Wetsteins, that they cannot send them to any other 15 abroad, which would not be profitable tho the University; because, as long as the Wetsteins have Suidas alone, it will sell very sloly. I do but desire you, Sir, to conceal my name in this matter. For if the Wetsteins should hear of it, they should think, as 20 if I would join with the other booksellers against them; wich is not my dessein. For they are my friends. Al the matter is, that I think myself obliged to promote the interest of the University, and the reputation of my own book. 25

Iterum vale.

To the Reverend DR. BENTLEY. Master of TRINITY COLLEDGE, at Cambridge.

CXVI.

De Veilio Bentleius.

Maii 27.

CL. VIR.

Parcentes ego dexteras odi, proinde longa te epistola magnoque adeo infortunio mactare constitui. Id enim mihi usu venire intelligo, qui oculos pene s perdideram: quod alias fieri solet, ubi re diu nequicquam desiderata tandem potiri datur.

Videndi, legendi, scribendi nunquam me capit satietas.

Sed qua ratione oculos meis malefactum rogas? 10 Hercle לא כהתה עיני מוקנה, non usque adeo canis annisque obsiti sumus. Sed quia noctu ad lucernam et quidem luce satis maligna, etiam in lecto supinus legere jam olim consueveram, nihil parcens misellis: Hinc illis prima mali labes. Verum haud longa mora 15 contemptissimi animalculi beneficio, quam credo Multipedam vocant, simul illi acumen suum, et nos libros (in primis autem tuos) resumsimus:

Quod liceat Velî doctas mihi volvere chartas, Ponitur hæc vobis gratia, Multipedæ: At vobis maneat crebris precor imbribus uda Subque cavo quercus cortice tuta domus.

20

25

Nunc operam mihi dicas rogo, dum de Horatio, quantum in me est, bene mereri studeam. Lib. i. Od. 8:

cur apricum

Oderit campum, patiens pulveris atque solis.

Itane tandem, patiens? Ego vero nullis conditioni-

bus dimoveri me patiar, ut ne corrigam, Impatiens. Vide um in fine vocis præcedentis et mendæ vides cunabula.

Etiam lib. 2, Od. 13, auctor tibi sum, ut in libro stuo sic scribas:

Illum (nefasto te posuit die Quicunque primum, et sacrilega manu Produxit, arbos, in nepotum Perniciem opprobriumque pagi), Illum et parentis &c.

10

Satin' hæc tibi placent? At sibi pulchre sapere videbatur, qui olim primus scripsit, Ille posuit: de-inde alter, quem ex homine natum dicas, Ille et—posuit: versus sc. gratia. Correctores! nempe horum arte periit omnis venustas loci longe elegantissimi. Si quis enim ex vulgata lectione, ubi geminus et, ullum bonum sensum confecerit; næ ego nihil deprecor, quin omnia quæ in hominem stultum dici solent, posthac in me recipiam.

Agedum videamus porro, an Terentio tuo aliquantum lucis impertiatur mea opera. Phorm. Act. 5, sc. 2:

Verissime, ut stultissime quidem illi rem gesserimus.

Dum hic inter se digladiantur critici stilo, calamis, mordaci aceto; alius versum spurium clamitans, alius zillî, i.e. illic, alius aliud comminiscens: judica, an palmam in medio positam mihi præripiam; qui sic legerim:

-ut stult. q. illi morem gesserimus.

Quod et versus patitur, et sensus, si quid sapio, efflau gitat. Sed expecto dum ex te audiero an hujus rei fidem tibi fecerim. Etiam de illo Adel. Act. 3, sc. 7:
Accedo ut melius dicas,

q^d tibi sententiæ sit scribas velim. Video nam hic turpiter se dare popularem tuam Fabrum. Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabere. Vale.

R. BENTLEY.

To Mr. De Veil,

at the Twisted Pillars,

against Montague House,

in Great Russel-street,

London.

10

CXVII.

VIRO EXCELLENTI DOCTRINA, RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. D. E. SPANHEMIUS.

Qui hasce ad te defert litteras, Vir Celeberrime, nomine Berniera est gente Italus, quique pri-15 dem abdicatis Pontificiorum sacris, Reformatorum Ecclesiæ se addixit, et Ultrajecti domicilium per annos aliquot constituit. Quum vero inde Londinum ante annum ferme emigrasset, ad me Cl. Perizonii συστατικάς adtulit: e quibus aliisve luculentis testi-20 moniis, vita ab eo in Belgio laudabiliter acta, et in professione cultuque sacrorum nostrorum constantiæ fidem fecit. Idem vero, quo se ac familiam sustentaret, docendæ linguæ Italicæ provinciam in hac urbe suscepit; ac impetrata insuper ejus rei facul-25 tate a laudatissimo Ecclesiæ Londinensis Antistite, conciones sacras eadem lingua habere publice eidem licuit. Sed quum hac anni tempestate se discipulis videret destitutum, unde victum pararet, in animum

induxit Cantabrigiam proficisci; ea spe fretus nacturum se ibi occasionem ex institutione linguæ Italicæ vitam tolerandi. In quam fiduciam eum maxime adduxit cogitatio, si tuo, Vir Celeberrime, patrocinio gaudere me parario eidem liceret. Quum præterea Cl. Sike ex Ultrajectina commoratione jam sit notus; immo ad te, ut is ad me retulit, ex τῷ μακαρίτη Grævio litteras olim tulerit, eo felicioribus auspiciis id consilium a se susceptum statuit. Quod ut bene ei vertat, optare equidem debeo, ob viri, quantum mihi aliunde intelligere aut coram æstimare licuit, minime fucatam indolem, et sincerum in professione Reformatæ Religionis studium.

Lubens vero oblatam hanc occasionem arripui, ut meam in te colendo, tuaque excellenti in omni litterarum genere doctrina, perpetuam voluntatem, eandemque præterea tuo in me studio debitam, identidem declararem. De Horatio tuo audeo sperare, in id te jam subsecivis horis incumbere, ut, quod a te uno præstari hodie potuit post tot sæculorum decursum totque collatas ad eum emaculandum eruditorum operas, brevi tersior ac sincerior in lucem prodeat.

Me quod adtinet, in novas ædes præteritis hisce diebus emigrare mihi contigit, in quibus libros meos e Germania reduces schedasque meas veteres consulere et pervolvere dabitur; unde orsam ad nummos antiquos illustrandos telam alacrius contrectare, et, si Deus tantum adhuc vitæ ac otii largiatur, pertexere dabitur. Vale, Vir Celeberrime, et me tibi omni studio et cultu addictissimum amare perge. Dabam Londini, XIII. Julii, Anno MDCCVII.

CXVIII.

Viro Illustri et Eruditissimo Richardo Bentleio, S. P. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

Qui has tibi reddet, nomine William Bray, Anglus natione, professione bibliopola, juvenis industrius et honestissimus, per aliquot annos hic in Hol-5 landia, ubi me aliquoties convenit, commoratus est, et in Britanniam rediturus, me rogavit, ut sibi per literas aditum ad quosdam amicorum meorum Cantabrigiensium aperirem. Hoc igitur ipsi petenti negare nolui, præsertim cum 250 exemplaria Jamblichi mei 10 (quorum unum meo nomine tibi offeret) in Anglia distrahenda, præsenti pecunia emerit. Quare enixe te, Vir Illustris, rogo, velis hunc in numerum tuorum recipere, ut commendatione et auctoritate tua, qua plurimum polles, adjutus, partem aliquam exempla-15 rium, in tuo præsertim Collegio, distrahere possit. Spondere tibi ausim de hoc juvene, esse eum non solum officiosissimum, sed etiam gratissimum: in quem proinde non male quicquid hoc est beneficii contuleris. 20

Aristophanes meus prælum jam spectat: quem non solum cum pluribus MSS. codicibus collatum, sed etiam scholiis ineditis ex Bibliothecis Vaticana et Florentina depromptis, ornatum dabo; adeo ut sperare ausim Editionem hanc luculentam fore. A Za-2s cagnio, Bibliothecæ Vaticanæ præfecto, longas haud ita pridem accepi literas, in quibus xxxii. codicum MSS. Aristophanis, in Bibliotheca Vaticana exstantium, mentionem facit, optionemque mihi simul dat,

ex toto illo apparatu eligendi, quicquid velim. Notæ meæ, ut et reliquorum, qui in Aristophanem scripserunt, in calcem totius operis rejicientur; sola vero Scholia Græca Textui subjicientur; ut tibi apparebit ex specimine impresso, quod erudito juveni Frankio, vestri Collegii Baccalaureo, ad te transmittendum dedi. Præterea addam indices locupletissimos, et, ut spero, accuratissimos. De observationibus tuis in Aristophanem, aurem tibi velli, haud ægre, spero, patieris. De Horatio tuo quid fit? Impatienter sane expectatur; et plures ex me sæpe quærunt, an forte impedimenti aliquid intervenerit. Sed spero brevi fore, ut dicere nobis liceat, ἔξεχε, φίλ' ηλιε.

Consilium meum redeundi in Angliam jam pene 15 mutare cœpi, tum amœnitate regionis hujus captus, tum etiam quod putem, me non posse commodius in Anglia, quam hic, vivere. Vitam autem amplexus sum, qualem Sylburgius, Jungermannus, Erasmus, Casaubonus, aliique elegerunt; qui nempe omni mumere publico vacui, totos se literarum studiis dediderunt: idque vitæ genus ingenio meo optime convenire experior. Sed hæc obiter, et omnia raptim. Tu, Vir Celeberrime, vale, et me, quod facis, amare perge. Amstelodami. d. xvii. Jul. 1707.

P. S. Sikius quomodo valet? de quo et a quo nihil jamdudum accepi. Gratum mihi facies, si ipsum meo nomine rogare velis, ut dictum juvenem ad amicos aliquot communes, veluti Covellium, Perkinsium, Langthonum, etc. ducat, ut illis innotescat. Vale miterum.

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
in Cambridge.

CXIX.

CELEBERRIMO DOCTISSIMOQUE VIRO, RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. D. E. SPANHEMIUS.

Debueram pridem, Vir Celeberrime, humanissimis tuis ad me litteris datis vii. Julii responsum, qui benevolo de opere meo novissimo, quod illæ blande 5 adeo declarabant, judicio non potui non plurimum refici, immo eo velut luculento exantlati laboris præmio me efferre. Nemo enim est in hoc vel altero, qui a vestro divisus est, orbe, qui excellentem tuam ac diffusam doctrinam, ἀγχίνοιαν omnino singularem, 10 cum acri limatoque in omni litterarum genere judicio pluris faciat, et quavis occasione lubentius prædicare soleat. Accessit eximia tua in me voluntas, eaque mihi coram abunde contestata; quam inter præclara, quæ mihi in hacce statione mea Britannica obtigerunt, 15 beneficia reputare soleo. Quamquam et eidem tuo in me studio imputare omnino debeam, quæ ὅλψ τῷ θυλάκψ in opus illud de nummis antiquis meum congerere tibi visum est encomia.

Lugdunensem scurram quod adtinet, non merebatur 20 is quidem, pro nota ubique viri impetigine et protervia, ut ulla ejus commemoratio a me fieret. Sed quum eo sit ingenio, ut inde ferocior evadat, et frequentius adlatret; haud inconsultum omnino censui, ut de mira ejus vesania, singulari illo, quod de Callimachi Frag-25 mentis, protulit, et quo utrumque te ac me traducere voluit, documento omnibus liquidius constaret. Latret dein quantum libuerit, eo se turpius dabit; offam vero ei, quæ illum compescat, faucesve ejus adurat, non

subministrabo. Eruditam cæteroquin tuam ad Callimachum conjecturam, τη κέρας τοι δίδωμι etc.; quum de loco illo obiter in illo opere meo agerem, haud in memoriam, prout fieri decuit, revocavi: quare vero s absit ut damnem, ut eam omnino juxta τον μακαρίτην Grævium, verissimam putem, et si alia detur ejus commemorandæ occasio, testatum continuo faciam. Idem de Anaxilai Messenii ætate; de Asandrasto apud Pausaniam in Thersandrum mutato; de Άπήνης 10 in Olympiis tempore, de quibus in Dissertatione Anglica de Epistolis Phalaridis egeras, possum vere et ingenue tibi adfirmare; idque prorsus me fugisse, quum forte de iis argumentis aliquid in postremo illo meo opere delibarem. Quod vero primo Hieroni me-15 moratum a me Theocriti versum, immo Idyllium, in quo illud legitur, integrum perperam omnino et incogitanter tribuerim, id mihi utique aliud tum agenti excidit; uti subinde, dum in opus illud incumberem, quæ temporum meorum erat ratio, haud perinde mihi 20 adtento esse licuit. Unde continuo, ubi hujusce meze incuriæ opportune a te certior sum factus, quod pauca adhuc operis illius exemplaria forent a typographo distracta, novum dimidium, quod aiunt, folium procudendum curavi, in quo erratum illud tolleretur. Quo 25 beneficio plurimum me tibi devinctum fateor, quod, te indice, turpem libri illius mei maculam eluere mihi contigerit.

Sed hæc obiter omnino ac έν παρόδω, in procinctu utique meæ extra Britanniam profectionis. Quum senim, quod aliunde ad te ac publicis etiam nunciis relatum haud dubito, a Serenissimo Rege ab aliquo

^{*} Pindari Scholiasten. [R. B.]

jam tempore sum Berolinum vocatus, et quidem, ut ad Serenissimam Reginam perscribere ei visum est, quod operam meam, etsi præter effæti jam senis meritum ac vires, necessarium sibi Aula et consiliis duxerit, inde impositum mihi ex hoc florentissimo Regno 5 emigrandi officium. Qua de re cum pridem tecum, pro singulari tuo in me studio, ac prout utique decuit, agere constituissem, tibique perpetuam meam in te colendo voluntatem, qui neminem hodie in eruditorum Britannici aut divisi a vobis orbis, cœtu tibi antefe-10 rendum puto, contestavi; ea me circumvallarunt neque unius generis negotia, ut ab eo officio importune mihi omnino ac illibenter supersedendum fuerit. Deus te, Vir Celeberrime, præclarum laudatissimæ gentis tuæ sidus, in multos annos sospitem ac florentem tueatur; 15 tuumque propensum illum in me animum, quod inter decora mea reputo, mihi sartum ac illibatum serva. Dabam raptim Londini, IX. Octobris, MDCCVII.

Quando eruditas illas tuas, et exquisito plane acumine ac judicio elaboratas in Horatium commenta-20 tiones, editas videbimus? neque enim puto, quod absit, te omnem illam curam a te amovisse. Si occasio aliqua se offerat, ut ad me de rebus institutisque tuis referre non detrectes, id optime ad D. Bonetum Serenissimi Regis in hac Aula Residentem, meum vero 25 ex sorore nepotem, qui in platea dicta Suffolk-street habitat, curabitur.

CXX.

ILLUSTRI ET REVERENDO VIRO RICH. BENTLEIO S. D. P. TIBERIUS HEMSTERHUIS.

AMSTEL. 1708, d. 28 Mart.

Non sine multo pudore, Vir summe, calamum 5 ad has literas sumo: etsi enim nullius in Te tuamque erga me benevolentiam delicti mihi sim conscius, quod tamen indecora aliorum evenit negligentia ut parum grati adversum Te immemorisque animi fuisse videar, mei apud Te peccati locum fortasse teneat: sed in hac 10 vero re nihil mea fuisse commissum culpa, liquido mihi confirmanti omnino velim accredas: etenim cum binas ad Te missas, Vir Illustris, concrediderim malesidis manibus, alteras a me certe fuisse perscriptas, non tam religione adductus mea, quam testimonio 15 potissime Kusteri tui, qui manibus oculisque usurparat, plane Tibi persuadeas: mene vero animi tam degeneris et ad agnoscendam tuam benevolentiam inepti esse posse, ut nihil quicquam responderem ad tuas humanitatis et eruditionis plenissimas literas? 20 nullum profecto crimen a me longius amotum exoptem, quam hoc ipsum: attamen ipsa si temporis longinquitas, post quam Tibi, Vir maxime, nunc demum rescribo, cujusdam mihi culpæ notam inussisse videatur, nihil equidem potius habeo, quam ut tuæ humani-25 tati, qua immensam eruditionem insigniter exornas, spem mei excusandi omnem committam.

Pro literis certe tuis, Vir maxime, ad me missis summas nunquam non gratias habebo, referre nullas unquam potero: debuerat quidem egregium illud epi-

stolæ tuæ ornamentum ad Pollucem accessisse, neque hunc Auctorem meum meliore potuissem dote locupletare: sed illam operam, Vir Eruditissime, curatius aliquando in manus resumere constitutum habeo, eosque in meis etiam notis nævos, quos a festinatione con-5 traxerunt, quantum licebit, abstergere conabor: cum autem in hoc Scriptore non pauca reperiantur conclamata, nisi ingenii capitalis, et, ut vere dicam, tui accesserit curatura, nullum mihi certius in itinere tam dubio et cœco auxilium esse paratum video, quam ab 10 admirabili tua doctrina, cujus lucem nullæ difficultatum tenebræ remorantur: tunc spero confore, nec quicquam est quod valdius cupiam, ut et hæ tuæ ad me literæ, et si quæ volueris alia conferre digniore loco compareant. 15

Est vero de Horatio tuo, Vir summe, quod præterire religioni duco: Codicem doctissimi poetæ manu scriptum e Bibliotheca Franequerana sum nactus non prorsus contemnendum: adjecta sunt in margine multa antehac nondum edita scholia cum plerisque Acronis et Porphyrionis confusa: si varias ejus Codicis lectiones desideres excerptas, me Tibi, Vir summe, paratissimum ad eam operam præbeo.

Jam nunc veniam ingredior voluntariæ cujusdam meæ temeritatis a Te exorare: dum in edendis Dia-25 logis Luciani nonnullis versor, parvum notarum corpusculum, scriniolis excussis, collegi, nihil in iis sane tuis oculis eruditione tua dignum; quid enim a me tale posset proficisci? attamen ad Te, Vir Eruditissime, mitto: et hanc vero culpam, ad Te talia quod mitto, 30 summopere mihi deprecandam existimo, satisque magnum retulisse pretium mihi videbor, si me misisse non ægre feras.

Has, ne quid tertio mihi accideret, in manus tradidi Matthiæ Anchersen Dani, Viri juvenis moribus, ingenio et doctrina politissimi, doctorumque hominum amore et congressibus dignissimi. Vale, Vir maxime, et me studiosissimum inprimis tui nominis atque admirandæ eruditionis cultorem puta.

For the Rev Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colladge,

Cambridge.

CXXI.

VIRO ILLUSTRI ET ERUDITISSIMO RICH. BENTLEIO, S. P. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Cum juvenis eximius et doctus, Ankersenius, natione Danus, Cantabrigiam profecturus esset, nolui ei petenti nihil ad te literarum dare, quibus aditum ipsi aperirem ad amicitiam tuam, qua eum omnino dignum putabam. Cognosces enim eum hominem, non solum veræ eruditionis amantissimum, sed etiam in melioribus literis apprime versatum, et qui viros tui similes, id est, Musarum Coryphæos, quam maximi faciat. Per plures menses Cantabrigiæ commorari decrevit, Orientalium præcipue literarum gratia, in quibus Sikio nostro utetur doctore.

Aristophanes meus prælum strenue nunc exercet; Textum dico cum veteribus Scholiis. Nam notæ meæ, et aliorum, ut jam ante scripsi, ad calcem totius operis rejicientur. In iis elaborandis nunc præcipue occupatus sum, et quidem meliore, quam speraveram, successu. Nam non solum plurima Comici hujus loca corrupta pristinæ integritati, ut spero, restituam, sed etiam non pauca nova, et aliis, ni fallor, indicta, de Atticismo præcipue veterum Lectorem in iis docebo. Quinquaginta circiter vel sexaginta ex notis meis in prio-5 rem partem Pluti cum Clarissimo Clerico, id ipsum a me petente, communicavi, qui eas Tomo illi Bibliothecæ suæ selectæ, qui propediem in lucem prodibit, speciminis loco inseruit; is igitur si forte ad manus tuas pervenerit, perspicere inde poteris, si tanti tibi 10 videbitur, quid de lucubrationibus meis in Aristophanem sperandum sit.

Ne tamen nullum tibi dem Notarum mearum πρόγευμα, unam saltem hic subjiciam observatiunculam,
adhuc valde recentem, et ut ita dicam, ἔτι γλυφάνοιο 15
προσόζουσαν, in locum quendam Thesmophoriaz. v.
853, p. 812, Ed. Genev. ubi Mnesilochus Euripidem
jam pridem exspectans, et moræ tandem impatiens
inquit: Ἰλλὸς γεγένημαι προσδοκῶν. Ibi sequentia
notavi. (Dein subjungit adnotationem prout exstat in 20
editione Aristophanis, p. 22.) Hæc observatio si tibi
placuerit, est quod mihi gratuler. Nam nullius judicio in literis hisce plus tribuo quam tuo. Sed de
hisce satis, vel etiam plus satis.

De notis tuis in Aristophanem quid constitutum tibi 25 sit, scire cupio. Puto optimum fore, si mecum demum communicentur, postquam meas notas ad finem pene perduxero, ut sic tuæ animadversiones ad calcem reliquarum solæ et a reliquis separatæ (nisi tibi aliter visum fuerit) ponantur. Casauboni observationes in 30 Aristophanem, nondum editas, Parisiis expecto. Inde etiam propediem mihi mittetur Palæographia Græca Domini Mont fauconii (qui nuper Diarium Italicum edidit) de quo opere præclara quæque mihi polliceor.

Non pauca alia opera non exigui momenti et ponderis (quod miraberis forsan) nunc Parisiis sub prælo sudant: veluti Antiquitates Constantinopolitanæ: Ich. Damasceni Opera omnia, in quibus Parallela ejus 5 nunc primum Græce edentur: Thesaurus Linguæ Græcæ hodiernæ: Collectio Conciliorum omnium: Homerus: Bibliotheca Sacra, complectens omnes sacrorum Bibliorum tum textus, tum cujuslibet versionis Editiones, etc. Ibidem Dominus Caperonnier singu-10 lari stipendio ab Universitate Parisiensi conductus est, ut novam editionem Eustathii in Homerum cum versione Latina adornet: quod tamen miror; nam ejusmodi scriptor non erat Latine vertendus. Cæterum de hisce et multis aliis novis literariis me ante 15 paucos demum dies per literas certiorem fecit magnus in Gallia literarum patronus, Abbas Bignonius. Horatius tuus mirifice expectatur. Quare ne, quæso, desiderium eruditorum diutius moreris, sed eum tandem in lucem exire sinas. Sed tempus est ut coronidem n tandem epistolæ huic imponam. Quare nihil amplius addam quam ut bene valeas, et me amare pergas.

AMSTELOD. 1 April. 1708.

- P. S. Frankio jam ante plures menses in Angliam reverso epistolam ad te dedi quam spero te accepisse.
- 25 Viro Illustri Richardo Bentleio, Cantabrigiam.

CXXII.

VIRO DOCTISSIMO LONGEQUE CELEBERRIMO RICHARDO BENTLEY, S. P. D. Fr. BURMANNUS.

Quum Vir Amplissimus ac Nobilissimus, Ægidius Graaflandt, ad splendorem, tum patriciæ gentis, tum muneris, quo in hac Urbe cum maxime fungitur, 5 etiam laudandam illam lustrandi, post Urbem Londinum, etiam Insulæ vestræ Academias, adjunxisset voluntatem, per suos a me amicos petiit ut sibi per literas significarem, ad quem se potissimum in Urbe aut Academia vestra applicaret, ut ea oculis mente-10 que perciperet, quæ ipsi et Consularibus suæ Domus imaginibus et insigni in Literas ac Literatos amore conspicuo, ex usu esse possent. Ego, etsi satis intelligam plus apud Te valituram intrinsecam Nobilissimi Viri, quam meam quantulamcumque commenda-15 tionem, tamen ipsius ac amplissimæ Familiæ, cui plurima debeo, rogatu, hunc Tibi Virum ejusque consilium indicare non dubitavi, Teque vehementer orare, ut quæ in Collegio vestro splendidissimo et in reliqua Academia peregrinantis animum explere possunt, tua 20 in primis ope et officiositate consequatur. Ut per me potius rogarem, quod per se ipse facilius impetrasset, fecit, tum prolixa tua, qua me olim in Anglia peregrinantem complexus es, voluntas, tum ut vel hac ipsa ratione facerem testatum, quam grata mente etiam-25 num recolam, et omnibus, qui insulam vestram invisere cupiunt, deprædicare soleam insignem tuam in omnes peregrinos officiositatem et morum illam quam tuæ Tibi literæ pepererunt excultam elegantiam; imprimis vero, ut intelligat Vir Nobilissimus, salutanti Almam Matrem vestram in uno sibi Bentleio esse omina. Quare sic, rogo, Virum Amplissimum complectaris, ut sentiat vel solum indicium tui Nominis et præmonstratum a me ad limina tua aditum sibi loco gravissimæ commendationis apud Te fuisse. Quo ipso ingens ad pristina illa tua in me officia cumulus accedet.

Novi hic nihil geritur in literis, quod Te explere pos-10 sit. Forte enim jam ex Custero Tuo intellexisti eum novam Aristophanis editionem moliri. Frater adhuc desudat in Petronio, multorum et imprimis N. Heinsii notis anecdotis et quibusdam etiam suis illustrando et luci parando. Hagæ Comitis eduntur Cyrilli 15 Lucaris, Patriarchæ C.Politani, Epistolæ quædam anecdotæ, ejusdem confessio Fidei Græcorum, sed auctior, et Acta trium Conciliorum in ejus causa at post mortem, habitorum. Auctor est Gallus quidam Evangelii Minister neophytus, nomine Aymon. 20 in animo est præstigias et fraudes Arnaldi, in producendis horum Conciliorum Actis, contra defunctum Dun. Claude, argumentis omni exceptione majoribus in apricum producere. Profitetur in iis chartis, quas mihi videre contigit, se plura hujusmodi Scripta ex z Papatu secum attulisse, quæ suo ordine in lucem sit producturus. Literæ etiam a Regis Galliæ purpuratis allatæ sunt, quibus varia scripta ab ipso repetuntur, quasi e Bibliotheca regia furtim essent ablata. Hæc saltem, et alia quædam ejusdem notæ, quæ 30 brevi sequentur, non sine auctoritate Ordinum nostrorum emittuntur. Vale, Vir Celeberrime, et me amore tuo complecti porro dignare.

Dabam Amstelædami, ubi me divina Providentia

pastorem Christiano Gregi imposuit, A.D. VIII. Kal. Junias, CIDIOCCVIII.

5

Viro Doctissimo ac Celeberrimo, Richardo Bentley,
Theolo Doctori, Regiæ Bibliothecæ Londinensi
et Collegio S. S. Trinitatis
apud Cantabrigienses Præposito Honoratissimo,
Amica manu.
Cantabrigiam.

CXXIII.

CLARISSIMO VIRO, TIBERIO HEMSTERHUISIO, S. P. D. RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS.

Jam septimana, credo, effluxit, ex quo literas 10 tuas optatissimas per adolescentem Danum accepi, in quibus serio videris laborare, ut a negligentiæ te crimine purges, quod epistolio a me olim accepto tam sero demum rescripseris. Næ tu parum adhuc me nosti, si aut id me credis succensuisse; aut adeo irasci 15 facilem, ut tam operosa excusatione tibi opus fuerit. Non enim tam grande pretium emendatiunculis meis statuere soleo; ut singularem aliquam gratiam inde sperem, aut exigam. Facile enim et quasi sponte mihi solent subnasci: et iniquum plane est, quod 20 minimo mihi labore constet, id postulare magnæ gratiæ mihi apponi. Tu tamen haud contentus exquisitissimis verbis grates mihi persolvere, etiam elegantissimo Lucianei libelli munere demereri me volui-Quin, ut magis magisque in tuo ære sim, va-25 riantes Flacci lectiones ex codice scripto polliceris, accurata tua opera describendas. Enimvero ob tam prolixam tuam humanitatem, non dici potest, quam

devinctum tibi me ac obstrictum habeas. Scias autem, amice præstantissime, me ejusdem Franckeriani libri lectiones e bibliotheca Franciana emtas a Præsule Eliensi dudum habuisse: quas tamen indiligenter s et perfunctorie descriptas esse satis mihi compertum est. Tu, sat scio, longe plures et fideliores inde depromeres: neque tamen, cum meliores aliquot Codices aliunde sim nactus, operæ pretium fuerit te isto labore et tædio cruciari. Si ipsius Codicis (quod An-10 chersenius non desperare jussit) vel biduum tantummodo mihi copia fieri posset; crediderim equidem nonnihil fructus ad editionem nostram inde perventurum. Ego enim vel ex ipsis lituris multa expiscari possem, quæ alius cujusvis Animadversionum mearum 15 inscii et oculos et mentem fugere est necesse. Tu, quod commodo tamen tuo flat, experieris, an ex claustris Bibliothecæ codex ille huc evolare poterit.

Ceterum ob nitidam illam et magnificam Pollucis editionem (cujus exemplar continuo ut prodiit mihi 20 comparavi) quas tibi gratias satis dignas referemus? Deus bone, quæ industria, quæ eruditio, quod judicium, quod acumen, quæ fides ubique elucet! Unum tibi defuisse doleo, (quod a vera amicitia profectum æquis auribus accipies), majorem rei Metricæ peri-25 tiam. Cum enim cetera in Polluce fere omnia non ita magno labore expediri et restitui possint ex aliis Lexicis; in fragmentis vero Poetarum, quæ subinde adducuntur, recte refingendis is demum arduus sit labor et periculosus: hæc qui sine rei metricæ doc-36 trina ausit attingere, perinde est, ac si in Labyrinthum se conjecerit, sine fili præsidio exitum tenta-Certe qui syllabarum omnium quantitatem et omnigenorum versuum mensuram in numerato ha-

bet, ei πόριμα erunt multa et facilia, quæ aliis hac scientia destitutis prorsus sunt ἄπορα. Quare obsecro te, vir eximie, et magnopere hortor, ut et hanc eruditionis partem ceteris, quas cumulate adeo possides, velis adjungere; grande, mihi crede, operæ pretium 5 et mirificam quandam voluptatem inde laturus. mos autem tibi addat, documentoque sit celeberrimus noster Kusterus; qui ubi primum in Britanniam appulit Editioni Suidæ manum admoturus, Prosodiæ vero ultra Hexametros et Elegiacos fere imperitus, 10 me auctore et suasore, sedulam huic doctrinæ operam navavit. Quid autem ille eximium sive in Suida, quem emendatissimum dedit, sive in Aristophane, quem nunc in manibus habet, perficere potuisset? Nihil certe in ejusmodi fragmentis absque hac ope 15 proferre, immo ne de aliorum quidem conjecturis judicare et cognoscere licet. Quamobrem, etsi paullum otii nactus dieculam hanc tibi impendere statui, et integrum Pollucis librum decimum percurrere, quem tu jure omnium difficillimum esse questus es; haud 20 tamen mirer, si quæ ego pro certissimis habeo, tibi, ut nunc est, incerta, dubia, falsa videantur. men postea, ubi in Metrica arte versatior fueris, $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ έπὶ Σάγρα clariora tibi visum iri, haud vanus vates prænuntio. X. 11, pag. 1152. Ridicule Kuhnius, in 25 Prosodia plane hospes, et Jungermanno longe inferior, Καὶ—σκεύη οἰκητήρια. Senarius ille sic legi et distingui debuit,

Καὶ ναὶ μὰ Δί, ἄλλα σκευάρι οἰκητήρια.

Sect. 12, pag. 1153, Menandri locum sic lege,

οσ' έστι μαλακά, συλλαβών, Έκ της πόλεως το σύνολον έκπηδα φίλος. 30

Necessarius est hic iambus φίλος ex MSS. non stare potest spondæus θᾶττον. Vasa tua colligens, amice, exili ex urbe. In Diphili loco, male factum, quod ἐκ δόμου in textu posueris pro vulgato ἐκδράμει. Sic stotum refinge:—

είτα μαλακόν, ω δύστην, έχεις Σκευάριον, ἐκπωμάτιον, ἀργυρίδιον. Οὐκ ἐκδραμεῖ λαβων τόδε, καὶ δώσεις ἐμοὶ Παρακαταθήκην;

10 Έκδραμεί Atticum pro έκδραμή ab έκδραμούμαι. Cetera jam facilia.

Sect. 17, pag. 1160, Aristophanis locus sic ponendus:—

καὶ τὸν ἰμάντα μου

Έχουσι καὶ τἀνάφορον——

Illud Alexidis ibidem,

Ποι δέ με άγεις διά των κύκλων,

sic rescribe,

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30

Α. Πη δή μ' άγεις; Β. διὰ τῶν κύκλων.

Dialogus est, Qua me ducis? per cyclos. Recte Vulgati $\pi \hat{\eta}$ qua, non $\pi o \hat{\iota}$ quo. Sequentem autem Diphili locum credo me antea tentasse, ut conjicio ex tua Epistola. Meze enim exemplar non servavi, neque nunc, quid scripserim, memini. Locus autem sic 25 constituendus videtur:—

Καὶ προσέτι τοίνυν ἐσχάραν, κλίνην, κάδον, Στρώματα, σίγυνον, ἀσκόπηραν, θύλακον. 'Ως που στρατιώτην ἄν τις, ἀλλὰ καὶ κύκλον Έκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀρθὸν βαδίζειν ὑπολάβοι. Τοιοῦτός ἐσθ' ὁ ῥῶπος, ὅν σὸ περιφέρεις.

Kλίνην tu recte pro καὶ νῦν Epitheton enim hic locum non habet. Pro συνὸν sine dubio repone σίγυνον inde militi eum comparat. Quodsi et antea σίγυνον in Epistola emendaverim, illud indicio erit, veram esse conjecturam, quæ bis ex intervallo in mentem venerit.

Porro, sect. 21, pag. 1166, locus Antiphanis (sic enim recte MSS. et plura hujus et Diphili fragmenta s apud Athenæum extant, quæ ex hujusmodi γλώσσαις et affectatis vocabulis quærunt risum; nulla Aristophanis, qui odio habebat illa φορτικὰ) ad Senarios redigendus est, si Kuhnium audimus. Dii boni! ne vestigium quidem senarii est in tribus illis, quos concinuo navit; ut plane nauseam mihi moveant. Tu vero tetrametros Trochaicos sic refinge et colloca:—

Α. "Αν κελεύη με σταθμοῦχος. Β. ὁ σταθμοῦχος δ' ἔστι τίς; Άποπνίξεις σὰ δή με καινὴν πρός με διάλεκτον λαλῶν.

Α. Εί πιτάττοι μοι στέγαρχος.

15

Binæ, ut vides, sunt personæ; quarum prior novo vocabulo utitur σταθμούχψ pro οἰκοδεσπότη quod altera negat se intelligere. Prior vero ineptire pergit; et quasi σαφέστερόν τι dicturus, aliud verbum adhibet æque ignotum. Nam αν κελεύη με σταθμούχος, et (ex 20 nostra Emendatione) εἰ ἐπιτάττοι μοι στέγαρχος, idem significant.

Sect. 33, pag. 1180, locus Aristophanis,

τί μ' ὁ πόνηρ' έξορίζεις ὧσπερ κλιντήριον,

mendosus est sine dubio. Sed corrigendi viam certam 25 non possum inire; quia τὸ μέτρον hic non agnosco.

Sect. 35, pag. 1183, legerim, ex Scirone Saty-rico:—

Σχεδον χαμεύνη σύμμετρος Κορινθίας Παιδος, κνεφάλου δ' οὐχ ὑπερτενεῖς πόδα.

30

σύμμμετρος εἶ τῆ χαμεύνη non procerior es lectulo Corinthiæ cujusvis ancillæ. Sed hæc aptius conve-

niunt Procrustæ (scis historiam) quam Scironi: adeo ut forte in eadem fabula de utroque pænas sumserit Theseus.

Sect. 39, pag. 1187, Aristophanis

έν δὲ Δαναίσι,

Των χειρων έργα μνούς έστι.

5

N

Nulla hic sententia, nullum metrum. Nimirum sunt verba Pollucis, (non Comici), et sic corrigenda:— Ἐν δὲ Δαναΐσιν τῶν χηνῶν πτερὰ μνοῦς ἐστι. In 10 Danaisin μνοῦς anserum plumam significat. Atque hoc verum est.

Ibid. pagina sequente, apage illud Hyperidis ὑπὲρ ναᾶς quod temere in textum recepisti ex insulsa conjectura Kuhnii. Quis dubitet post ὑπὲρ sequi is viri nomen; ut in reliquis Hyperidis terque quaterque apud Harpocrationem. Ergo Μικάλου pro μίκας οὐ enim a sequente ὀνομάζειν facile absorberi potuit.

Sect. 41, pag. 1190, "Ωνητο etc. Placet vulgatum ώνητιῶν; et sic constitue,

'Ωνητιών τὸ δέρμα τοῦ θηρὸς βάψας δλον

Σάξαι κνεφάλφ.

Jam in illo Chionidæ sect. 42, pag. 1192:-

Πολλούς δ' έγω δ' ακούω κατά σε νεανίας,

25 quod in metri legem gravissime peccat, beasti quod corrupta illa Falkenburgiani codicis έγω δακού et άτέχνους non invidisti nobis: Ecce enim ex illis ruderibus veram tibi lectionem præsto:—

Πολλούς έγφδα, κού κατά σε, νεανίας Φρουρούντας άλύχνους, κάν σάμακι κοιμωμένους.

Novi, inquit, multos adolescentes, atque eos non tuæ

sortis, vel, non tui similes, excubantes sine lucerna, et super arundinem dormientes. "Αλυχνος eodem sensu Euripidi dictum apud nostrum VII. 178, pag. 1816:—

Κοίλοις έν ἄντροις ἄλυχνος, ὥσπερ θηρ, μόνος.

5

Sect. 46, pag. 1197, in illo Antiphanis pro ἐν χαλκοῖς, vel, ut Aldi editio οὐ χαλκοῖς supra extat in IV. 183. εὐλαμπρῶς. Et sane cum πάνυ adverbium hic convenit: lege

κατεσκευασμένος

10

Λαμπρότατον ἰατρεῖον εὐχαλκῶς πάνυ, Λουτηριοῖσιν, ἐξαλίπτροις, κυλικίσιν, Σικύαισιν, ὑποθέτοισιν — —

Sect. 55, pag. 1211, Strattidis versus sic in ordinem redigendi sunt; non ut Kuhnius dedit absurdis-15 sime; ut confidentiam quidem hominis mirer, qui id ausus sit profiteri, quod nec hilum intelligebat,

πρόσθ' ἄγε Τὸν πῶλον ἀτρέμα, προσλαβὼν τὸν ἀγωγέα Βραχύτερον : οὐχ ὁρᾳς, ὅτ' ἄβολός ἐστ' ἔτι;

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Πρόσθε ἄγε, produc equum placide; ἔτι quoque necessarium et sententiæ et versui, ab ἔστι absorptum est.

Sect. 58, pag. 1215, locum Philyllii, in quo sollemniter delirat Kuhnius, sic restitue: Καὶ πινακίδα δ' ᾶν εῦροις ἐν ταῖς Φιλυλλίου Πόλεσι, λέγει γέ τοι 25 Δωρίζων,

Έκ τᾶς πινακιδος ἀμπερέως, ὅτι κἄν λέγοι Τὰ γράμμαθ', ἐρμήνευε.

Πινακίδα, inquit, invenias in Philyllii Πόλεσιν dicit autem Dorice, Interpretare tu clare ex tabula, quid 30

literæ significent. Vides, opinor, Dorismum ἐκ τῶς et ἀμπερέως (σαφῶς, idem quod διαμπερέως, vide Hesych.) Nimirum persona hic inducitur vernacula lingua utens Dorica; unde Πόλεις credo nomen dramati inditum; quod variarum urbium cives sua quisque dialecto ibi loquebantur.

Sect. 62, pag. 1221, Antiphanis locus est; ubi ξυνακόλουθος a versu repudiatur. Eleganter et vere Salmasius

10 Αξυνακόλουθος, ξηρός, αυτολήκυθος,

i. e. incomitatus. Quod omnino in textum recipiendum erat. Poteris etiam sic refingere,

Ευνηκολούθεις ξηρός, αὐτολήκυθος.

Sed alterum illud sententiæ videtur aptius.

Sect. 63, pag. 1223, optime dedit locum Eupolidis Jungermannus, ex necessitate metri,

"Οστις πύελον ήκεις έχων καὶ χαλκίον, "Ωσπερ λεχὼ στρατιῶτις ἐξ Ἰωνίας.

Clara sententia, Qui urnam et ahenum portas; tan20 quam puerpera Ionica, castra sequens. Nempe in Ionia, ubi disciplina militaris non admodum vigebat, mos erat, ut uxores comitarentur suos maritos militantes: ubi si quæ forte peperisset, vasa circumferebat balneatoria. At bonus vir, Kuhnius, στρα25 τιώτης hic in senario ponit: quod perinde est, ac si sic in Virgilio legendum contenderet,

Tityre tu patulæ recumbens sub tegmine fagi.

Vides, opinor, τό φίλη κεφαλή, quantivis esse pretii leges metricas rite callere.

Sect. 64, pag. 1225, locus Æschyli,

Λίνα δὲ πίσσα, καὶ ώμολίνου μακροὶ τόνοι.

Sine dubio senarius erat, sed \(\lambda\i\nu\) a stare hic non potest, cum posteriorem corripiat; at λινα a λινους optime: tum autem requiretur substantivum plurale. 5 Lege igitur, si libet,

Λινα δε γείσσα, κώμολίνου μακροί τόνοι.

Hesychius in Γείσα, ένιοι δέ, inquit, τὰς ὤας τοῦ ἐνδύματος γείσσα λέγουσιν· ita ibi legendum, non γείσας. Lineæ, inquit, fimbriæ, et crudi lini teniæ. cum Editio Aldina habeat λινάδες πίσσα, et Codd. MSS. λίνα δὲ σπίσσα: merito illud sigma haud temere irrepsisse videatur. Verius igitur, credo, reponas,

Λινα δε σπείρα, κώμολίνου μακροί τόνοι.

Sect. 65, pag. 1226, Antiphanis locus,

καὶ τὸ χερνίβιον πρώτον ή πομπή σαφής,

ut senarium clare se ostendit fuisse, ita et sic esse corrigendum: Τὸ χερνιβεῖον, non χερνίβιον. Lego equidem totum ex Falkenb.

Τὸ χερνιβείον πρώτον έκ πομπης ἄφες, vel ἀφείς.

Sed, excepto χερνιβείον, nihil hic certum.

Jam vero sect. 71, pag. 1234, in Epicharmi senario ferri non potest $\delta\eta\lambda oi\mu\eta\nu$; requiritur vi metri vel $\delta\eta\lambda oi$ μ εν vel δηλοίμεν, vel fortasse,

Οὔτ' ἐν κάδῳ δὴ λῶμεν, οὖτ' ἐν ἀμφορεῖ.

λώμεν, volumus, ut λής, vis; λώντι, volunt, Δωρικώς. Sect. 73, pag. 1236, sic constitue locum Antiphanis:—

άσκοπυτίνην τινὰ

Δίψους άρωγόν-

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Sect. 74, pag. 1237, Aristophanes ἐν δὲ τῷ Γήρα,

Έφ' ύδρίαν δανείζειν πεντέχουν ή μείζονα.

Atqui senarius haud recte procedit: quod ut fiat, lege minima mutatione, ἐν δὲ τῷ Γήρᾳ ἔφη,

Υδρίαν δανείζειν πεντέχουν ή μείζονα.

plane, ut infra sect. 76. p. 1243 :—Κρατίνος ἐν "Ωραις. Ἐφ' ἡμῶν, pro ἐν "Ωραις ἔφη, Μῶν etc.

Ceterum corruptior est Polyzeli locus, sect. 76, pag. 1244, sed metri vestigiis insistens sic veram lectionem eruo:—

λεκανίφ γ' άρα Πρώτον μέν άπονύψεις, έπειτ' ένεξεμείς, Ένεκπλυνείς, έναποπατήσεις, Φανία*.

Primum, ait, in λεκανίω lavabis adhuc puro: postea is ad spurciora eo abuteris. Vide autem, ut una cum metro sententia quoque belle procedat. Quis neget, έπειτα necessarium esse post πρῶτον? quis in ἐναπο-βάσεις, quod nihil est, non agnoscit τὸ ἐναποπατήσεις? Denique pro Κυανία nomine inaudito, ecce tibi de machina trisyllabon Φανίας, Persona apud Menandrum et alios comicos notissima. Ceterum nota illud, ἐνεξεμεῖς, quod futurum notat ᾿Αττικῶς, ut plura alia tibi sine dubio non incognita. At sequitur deploratus plane locus Aristophanis,

25 Καὶ ἡμισκάφης δὲ ὡς ἔν τι εἰποδιλονίων ἐμοῦμεν·

ex quibus depravatissimis, tu nobis, amice, horribilem versum effinxisti, plane ἄμετρον et ἄμουσον. At dehinc, si me audis, et artem metricam assequeris, id

saltem disces quod quantivis est pretii, tacere potius, quam nihil dicere. Ego vero ex prima facile catalecticum tetrametrum hic agnosco: ut proinde aut talis versus hinc excudendus sit, aut omnis opera ludatur. Vis ergo, ut hariolari incipiam? age, aut 5 veram lectionem tibi dabo, aut saltem Aristophane non indignam; lege igitur,

Κάμιν σκάφην δὸς, ώστε μὴ 'ς ποδάνιπτρον έξεμωμεν.

Et nobis scapham da, ne evomamus in aquam qua pedes abluendi sunt. Possit et sic,

Κάμιν σκάφης δεί, μήποτ' ές etc.

Sed hoc, ut dixi, est hariolari; nam et animadverto te aliter paullo in Editione, aliter in Epistola ad me scripta, codicis verba exhibere. Si ipsa Excerpta Falkenburgiana viderem, certius fortasse ali-15 quid extunderem.

Sect. 78, pag. 1245, in Dioclis senario nescivit bonus Kuhnius $\pi o \delta a \nu i \pi \tau \eta \rho$ secundam syllabam corripere: lege autem,

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Ύδρία τις, η χαλκούς ποδανίπτηρ, η λέβης.

Quin et Jungermannus (etsi altero, ut dixi, longe melior) sect. 79, pag. 1248, in Pherecratis loco senarium inchoat ab εἰσέκρουσεν; plane contra artem. Tu vero Tetrametrum puta et sic constitue,

Λαβοῦσα μεν της χοίνικος, τὸν πύνδακ εἰσέκρουσεν.

Sect. 82, pag. 1251, in Cratini loco, nollem cæcum ducem secutus esses Kuhnium, in κᾶτ' ἄλφιτα. Quam otiosum enim ibi τὸ εἶτα! quam necessarius articulus τὰ ἄλφιτα, ut ὁ βοῦς, ἡ μαγίς! Ergo sanissima est vetus lectio:—

Ο βους έκευνος, χ' ή μαγίς, και τάλφετα.

Porro Phrynichi locus sect. 86, pag. 1257, Καν όξυβάφψ etc. est Anapæsticus Aristophaneus; sed deficit uno pede anapæsto:—

5 Καν δευβάφφ χρίεσθαι — τρεῖς χοίνικας ή δύ αλεύρων.

neque vero sine Codice suppleri debet ex conjectura: lege insuper paullo ante, ἐν "Ορνισιν Άριστοφάνους, non νης; ut hic ἐν τοῖς Φρυνίχου Μούσαις. Eodem versus genere habetur Metagenis locus, sect. 88, pag. 10 1260, sic collocandus:—

ŵs år

Πολλαίσι παροψίσι καὶ καιναίς εὐωχήσω τὸ θέατρον

ut et alter iste ex Aristophanis Tagenistis,

Τὸ δ' ἔτνους ἐν ταῖς κυλίχναις τουτὶ θερμὸν, καὶ τοῦτο παφλάζον.

15 Metrum ipsum efflagitat ἔτνους et τοῦτο, non ἔτνος et τουτὶ quod ultimam producit. Eleganter vero ἔτνους casu genitivo: Ἔτνους τουτὶ καὶ τοῦτο. Pultis pars calida, pars bulliens.

Sect. 90, pag. 1260, in Cratetis loco, nollem te a 20 scriptura Codicis discessisse;

Ο κάνης δε της κοίτης υπερέχειν μοι δοκεί.

Nam τὰ κανίσκια δὲ etc. quod tu dedisti, peccat in leges metri. Totus locus sic videtur legendus: Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτοις καὶ κανᾶ καὶ κάνητα καὶ κανίσκια. Καὶ κάνης 25 μὲν Κράτης ἐν Ἡρωσιν εἶπεν,

Ο κάνης δὲ τῆς κοίτης ὑπερέχειν μοι δοκεῖ,

(ubi κάνης videtur esse storea, teges) κάνητος vero Aristoph. Acharn. κανισκίω in Gerytade; vel forte κανίσκια rejiciendum, et κανίτια recipiendum ex VI. 86.

Sect. 91, pag. 1263, Eupolidis versus Trochaicus est, sic describendus:—

Άλλα τας κοίτας γ' έχουσι πλουσίως σεσαγμένας.

Sed Pherecratis locum tangere non ausim, adeo deformis est; si modo recte illum ex MS. exscripsisti. 5

Άλλὰ καὶ κοίτας τὰς ἐν ἐμοὶ ἀποβάνθ' τ μέλλομεν ἀριστήσειν.

Sed ex fine tamen subodoror esse Aristophaneum σπονδαϊζοντα. Tentemus igitur ad illud metrum redigere,

Άλλ' εν κοίταις ενι γ', ουτ' απόβληθ', α μελλομεν αριστήσειν.

Sed in arcis insunt, non spernenda quidem, quæ eramus pransuri. "Ενι id est ἔνεστι ἃ ἐμέλλομεν contracte ἃ 'μ. ut syllaba fiat longa, quam versus exigit.

Sect. 93, pag. 1266, Nicocharis verba duos senarios efficere pronunciat Kuhnius, qui ex numero syl-15 labarum, non quantitate, senarios metiri videtur: melius paullo Jungermannus. Tu sic lege:—

Σοφαίς τε (vel Σοφαίσι παλ.) παλάμαις τεκτόνων εἰργασμένον Καὶ πολλ' ἐν αὐτῷ λεπτ' ἔχων καδίσκια,

Κυμινοδόκον—vel etiam τέκτονος άπειργασμένον.

Sect. 94, pag. 1268, in Anaxippi loco apage illud, στάθητι, quod versus respuit: lege, Τὴν μυιοσόβην λαβῶν παράστηθ ἐνθάδε· et ibidem Aristophanis locum sic dederat Pollux,

Φέρε τοὺς ὀβελίσκους ἴν' ἀναπήξω τὰς κίχλας.

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Varia lectio ἀναπήξω, ἀναπείρω· atque hæc melior. Sect. 98, pag. 1273, in Teleclidis loco emendatio tua σίζοντα melius se tutabitur, si sic legeris:—

Τὰ δὲ τηγάνω σίζοντά σοι μολύνεται.

quod sine dubio verum. Quot enim τήγανα una εσιζον? adde quod τήγανον non potest μολύνεσθαι, corrumpi, dum σίζει; sed postquam destitit σίζειν humore consumto, tum corrumpitur, nisi ocius de foco tollitur. Denique όψα εν τηγάνω σίζουσιν, οὐκ αὐτὸ τὸ τήγανον. Aristophanes quidem loco a te laudato τάγηνον τευθίδων σίζον dixit συνεκδοχικώς sed simpliciter τάγηνον σίζον sine illo τευθίδων νίχορίηση dixisset.

Sect. 101, pag. 1275, locus Pherecratis sic locandus et corrigendus,

πως αν ουν κομίσειέ μοι Τις θυμαλώπων ωδε μεστήν έσχάραν;

Sect. 102, pag. 1277, Menandri locum sic scribe:—

ηγείται μ' δλως Επικόπανόν τι----

15

Me quidem plane mensam coquinariam quandam existimat: (adeo me verberibus concidit).

Sect. 103, pag. 1279, Solonis iambum dolet mihi 20 a te jugulatum esse, cum tuo πευσίδ. Quid? nonne ex illis οἱ μὲν satis constat, nullum vas anteivisse: οἱ μὲν enim semper inchoat: sed ipse versus illud tuum furcilla expellit. Scribendum, aut σπεύδουσι δ΄, aut διδοῦσι δ΄, aut simile quid trisyllabon.

28 Sect. 105, pag. 1282, locus Cratini,

Έπεδωκεν βαλάνων άβακα των έκ φιττέως.

ubi Kuhnius corrigit Πιτθέως, scil. ex domo Pitthei. Frustra; quasi Pittheus Thesei avunculus in vivis esset ætate Cratini; Ceterum quis non videt locum quendam, ubi βάλανοι nascuntur, non hominem designari? Equidem sic legerim,

Έπεδωκε βαλάνων άβακα των έκ Φελλέως.

Φελλεὺς locus Atticæ notissimus, de quo vide Stephanum Byzantium, Suidam, et alios. Aristophanes in Nubibus,

"Όταν μέν οὖν τὰς αίγας ἐκ τοῦ Φελλέως"

et in Acharn.

5

Τὴν Στρυμοδώρου Θρᾶτταν ἐκ τοῦ Φελλέως.

Vide ibi $\sigma \chi o \lambda$.

Sect. 107, pag. 1285, in loco Eubuli, pro Σικελικά, quod ἄμετρον est, lege,

Καὶ πνικτὰ Σικελὰ πατανίων σωρεύματα.

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et ibidem Antiphanis, tam hic, quam apud Athenæum, lege,

πουλύπους τετμημένος; non πολύπους.

Sect. 110, pag. 1289, locus Sophoclis mendosus est; qui hinc et ex VII. 109. sic corrigendus:— 15

συνελεγον τὰ ξύλ', ὡς ἐκκαυμάτων Μή μοι μεταξὺ προσδεεῖς εἶεν——

liana, ait, collegerunt: ne interea carerent fomite ad ignem servandum.

Sect. 111, pag. 1290, Euripidis versus Trochaicus 20 est; nisi quod oloew e loco suo ejectum sit: lege,

Τους όνους τους λαρκαγωγους έξ όρους οισειν ξύλα etc.

vel forte, ut sententia continuetur, λαρκαγωγούς, οΐσιν έξ ὄρους ξύλα etc.

Sect. 116, pag. 1295, Aristophanis locus sic distin- 25 guendus,

Καὶ διαστίλβονθ' ὁρῶμεν Παπερ ἐν καινῷ λυχνούχῳ Πάντα τῆς ἐξωμίδος.

Plura hujus generis extant apud Aristophanem.

Sect. 124, pag. 1303, Theopompi locus sic locandus,

χλαίναν δέ σοι Λαβων παχείαν ξπιβαλώ Λακωνικήν.

5 Ibid. pag. 1304, locus Sapphus egregius, frustra a viris magnis tentatus; quem nisi Prosodiæ ductu nemo recte expediverit:—

Έλθόντ' έξ δρανώ πορφυρέαν έχοντα προιεμένον χλάμυν.

Ego vero, quatuor primis vocabulis vix perlectis, sta-10 tim odoratus sum, carmen esse Alcaicum, quale hoc Horatii:—

Nullam | Vare sacra | vite prius | severis | arborem: et illud Alcæi,

Μηδέν | άλλο φυτεύ | σης πρότερον | δένδρεον | άμπελω.

15 et aliquot Sapphus, ut quod extat apud Athenæum p. 564, ubi ὄσσοις male pro ὄσσε,

Σταθι | κάντι φιλος | καὶ τὰν ἐπ' ὄσσ' | ἀμπέτα | σον χάριν, et apud Stobæum,

Κατθα | νείσα δὲ κείσ' | ούδεπόκα | μναμοσύ | να σέθεν,

20 et quæ ibi sequuntur. Ergo certus conjecturæ sic extemplo hunc locum refingebam:—

Έλθόντ' | εξ δρανῶ | πορφυρέαν | περρέμε | νον χλάμυν.

Venientem de cœlo, purpurea chlamyde amictum. Nam pro προιέμενον quod et versus et sententia refugit, 25 repono περιέμενον Æolice pro περιείμενον sic apud Hesychium, περρεθήκατο, περιεθήκατο, et alia alibi plura. Quis vero tam cæcus, ut jam non videat τὸ ἔχοντα ex margine fluxisse, interpretamentum scil. τοῦ περρέμενον.

Verba Diphili, sect. 137, pag. 1320, sic ordinanda sunt:—

Α. ὁ δὲ κανδύταλις Οῦτος τί δύναται, καὶ τί ἔστιν; Β. ὧσπερ ἃν Εἴποις ἀορτάς——

Duæ personæ, quarum altera quærit quid significet κανδύταλις; altera explicat per ἀορτάς. Multa similia hujus Diphili extant apud Athenæum: videtur fuisse φορτικὸς in verborum exoticorum affectatione.

5

Sect. 139, pag. 1321, Posidippi locum ita dige-10 re:—

σκήνας, όχους, 'Ρίσκους, ἀορτὰς, τάχα δὲ, λαμπήνας, ὅνους'

nam τάχανα nihil est; neque melius quid nunc succurrit.

Sect. 141, pag. 1323, Nicochares in Cretensibus: καὶ ὅπεας καὶ ὁπήτιον εἴρηται ἐν Νικοχάρους Κρησὶ, τοῦς τρυπάνοις ἀντίπαλον ισπερ ᾿Αρχιλόχειον. Ita tu, mi amice, locum depravatum ulterius contaminasti: ισπερ enim dedisti pro ισπερ Seberi: atqui illud mendum 20 erat typothetarum; voluit enim Seberus quod et Aldus et MS¹¹ habent ὅπερ. Deinde pro ᾿Αρχιλόχειον, Codices ἀγχίλιον. Ex hoc monstro, re metrica et ingenio fretus, sic tibi senarium restituo verum et genuinum,

Τοις τρυπάνοις άντίπαλον όπεας χίλιον.

Quippe in hoc versu aut ὁπίρτιον aut ὅπεας inesse debere res ipsa clamitat: atqui prius a versu rejicitur, posterius latuit in ὅπεραν. Ergo in reliquis ne litera quidem mutata, et versus et sententia constat. "Όπεας 30 χίλιον idem est ac ὁπέατα χίλια; ut ἕππος χιλίη, μυρίη, etc. quæ scio tibi nota esse. Verte autem,

Mille subulæ quæ terebris paria facere possint. Videtur fuisse dialogus Fabri cum Cerdone; ille minabatur se τοις τρυπάνοις factum esse nescio quid: hic regerebat, se mille ὁπέατα adlaturum, quæ illius τρυπάνοις pares esse facile possent.

Sect. 142, pag. 1324, Platonis versus sic digere et scribe,

βούλει τήνδε σοι πλεκτήν καθώ, Κάπειτ' άνελκύσω σε δεύρο.

Sect. 143, pag. 1326, Menandri versus Trochaicus est,

Ως έγως ανειλόμην που σαυνίω πεπληγμένος.

Jam vero insignem Euripidis locum sect. 145, pag. 1328, sanum, ni fallor, tibi exhibebo:—

15 πας δε φασγάνψ Έξηθεριζεν ώστε πύρινον στάχυν,

Σπάθη κολούων φασγάνου μελανδέτου.

Nihil hic muto, nisi quod στάχυν addiderim, absorptum scilicet a sequente voce σπάθη. Sententiam recte cepit Jungermannus: πύρινος στάχυς, spica triticea: ἐξαθερίζω hic est ἀθέρας, aristas, detrunco, decutio. Quid clarius certiusve?

Sect. 150, pag. 1334, Epistola ad Platonem in mendo cubat: Οἱ περὶ Ἐραστον καὶ Κόρισκον Πλάτωνι ες ἐπιστέλλοντες γράφουσι, Ληνὸν Ἀσσίαν τῆς Σαρκοφάγου λίθου*. Ο δὲ Φερεκράτης. Verba illa, Λην. Ἀσ. τ. Σαρ. λ. sunt ex Epistola; reliqua sunt Pollucis. Dixerat ille inter σοροποιοῦ instrumenta esse et ληνόν probat jam hujus Epistolæ auctoritate. Quippe

^{30 *} Καὶ ἐπάγουσι περὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες, ὁρῶ ὄγε φερεκράτης corrige, λέγοντες Σορόν ὁ δὲ φερεκράτης verba illa lineolis subducta sunt ex Epistola; reliqua sunt Pollucis. [R. B.]

qui ληνον Άσσίαν nominaverant, de eadem re postea ibi narrantes σορον appellant. Ergo eadem ληνος quæ σορός. Ceterum ἐπάγει et ἐπάγουσι, sæpe hoc sensu veniunt apud nostrum; vide modo sect. 10, 41, 127, pp. 1150, 1190, 1307. Porro in sequente Phe-5 recratis loco, sect. 150, pag. 1334, ita ordinandi sunt versus et Personæ:—

Α. ⁷Η μὴν σὰ σαυτὸν μακαριεῖς, ὧ 'τὰν, ὅταν Αὖτοί σε κατορύττωσιν. Β. οὰ δῆτ', ἀλλ' ἐγὼ Τούτους πρότερον οὖτοι δὲ μακαριοῦσί σφε. Καί τοι πόθεν ληνοὰς τοσαύτας λήψομαι;

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A. Certe te beatum ipse dices, o amice, eum illi te sepeliant. B. Non quidem, verum ipse eos prius sepeliam; et illi se beatos prædicabunt: Unde tamen tot loculos eis sepeliendis comparabo? 'Ω 'τὰν autem ad- 15 didi; flagitante versu; quod absorptum est a verbo sequente: μακαριοῦσί σφε, beabunt se ipsi. Cur autem aut hic aut illi μακαριοῦσί σφε, cum sepeliuntur? nempe ob funus egregie factum, et sepulcrum magno sumtu extructum. Loquitur autem aliquis, qui multos co-20 gnatos habuerit, bonis ejus inhiantes, et mortem ejus expectantes: quos ille se occupaturum minatur, et fore illis superstitem. Immo vero, jam melius quid habeo, quod sub calamo modo nascitur. Deleas velim illud $\sigma\phi\epsilon$, et cum vulgatis legas οῦτοι δὲ μακαριοῦσ' 25 έμέ. Sententia autem hæc videtur. Cum laudasset ille nescio quis fortunas suas, tum ob alia, tum ob firmam, credo, valetudinem, etsi strenue nepotaretur. Hunc alter excipiens, Ita vero, ait εἰρωνικῶς, Tum fortunas tuas laudabis, cum cognati tui te mox se-30 pelient. Non, non, subjungit ille, Equidem eos omnes componam, et μακαριούσι με superstitem et sanum.

Sect. 151, pag. 1336, locum ex Tagenistis sic colloca;—

ό δε λύων κύστιν ύσιαν

Κάτ' έξαιρων τούς δαρεικούς.

Sunt membra versus Anapæstici, Aristophanei dicti. Cum Kuhnii versiculum hic lego, vix possum nauseam compescere. Neque eo melior est Jungermanni iambus sect. 154, p. 1338, in Lysippi Bacchis. Tu vero locum sic constitue, ut membrum sit Anapæstici 10 Aristophanei,

αὐτοῖς αὐλοῖς ὁρμῷ καὶ γλωττοκομείψ.

Tibicen, inquit, irruit una cum tibiis et glottocomio. Αὐτοῖς eo sensu passim apud Atticos occurrit, pro σὺν αὐτοῖς; quod tu optime nosti.

- Ibid. p. 1339, metri ratio satis indicat, tam in Timoclis loco, quam Apollodori γλωττόκομον legendum esse, non γλωττοκομείον. Lege itaque, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀγγείου γλωττόκομον etc. et deinde membrum pone senarii
- 20 καὶ τὸ γλωττόκομον βαλανεύεται.

Porro sect. 160, p. 1345, sanus erat Sophoclis locus, neque sollicitandus,

> Κέστρα σιδηρά πλευρά καὶ κατά βάχιν "Ηλαυνε παίων — —

- 25 Agitabat præ se hominem, verberans super latera et dorsum κέστρα ferrea. Eleganter illud πλευρά καὶ κατά ράχιν, hoc est, κατά πλευρά καὶ ράχιν; quale illud Anacreontis, "Η Νεῖλον ἢ 'πὶ Μέμφιν. Ceterum κατά hic ultimam producit ob τὸ ρ sequens.
- Sect. 162, p. 1348, dolet, te repudiasse emendationem certissimam,

Καὶ τὴν κυνῆν έχειν με κυρβασίαν έρεις.

Pileum autem dices me instar tiaræ habere; adeo

magnificus est scilicet. Quid aptius vel desiderari possit? et illud tuum κοινην quorsum spectat? dices me habere communem tiaram: nimirum, non esse regem: τίς ὁ νοῦς; dubiumne id esse potuit? Sed ex metro solo utique constat, legendum esse κυνην cujus sargumenti vim et πειθανάγκην soli artis periti possunt agnoscere.

Sect. 164, p. 1350, locus Teleclidæ:-

Δουλοπόνηρον ρυπαρον σκόλυθρον.

est Anapæsticus, et bene habet. Mox, sect. 165, 10 p. 1351, legendum,

Σκάλμη γὰρ ὅρχεις βασιλὶς ἐκτέμνουσ' ἐμούς.

σκάλμη βασιλὶς, culter regius. Bασιλὶς adjective hic ponitur, ut alia similia passim. Eunuchus autem loquitur hoc, significans, se jussu regis castratum esse, 15 ut a cubiculo esset vel ei vel uxori: solæ enim, ut ille ait, Eunuchis utebantur reginæ. Citius autem cœlum ipsum dirueris, quam illud βασιλεῖς, cui tu patrocinaris, invito metro hic possit consistere; ut de sententia ipsa et constructione nihil dicam. Illud 20 quoque corrigendum ibidem in Hermippi loco, ἀσπιδεῖον, non ἀσπίδιον,

"Εχοντες ίσον ασπιδείον ογκίφ"

est enim senarius.

Sectione autem 167, p. 1354, in Philippidæ loco, 25 vel cum Salmasio legendum,

Άλύσιον είχε τέτταρας δραχμάς άγον,

quod verum puto, vel, si illud quovis pacto retinere vis, lege,

Άλύσιον είχε τετταράκοντ' άγον δραχμάς.

Sect. 176, p. 1366, 'Ολκεῖον rectum esse, non ολκιον, Menandri locus ostendit, sic digerendus;

ή χαλκοῦν μέγα 'Ολκεῖον — —

et alter Philemonis,

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Όλκεῖον είδον ἐπὶ τραπέζη κείμενον, Πυρῶν τε μεστόν. — —

Vapulet vero Kuhnius cum versiculis suis, quibus neo caput, nec pes adest.

Sect. 180, p. 1371, locus Aristophanis duos continet ¹⁰ Anapæsticos cum Paræmiaco eos claudente; ut fieri solet tum apud illum scriptorem, tum omnes Tragicos,

> Καὶ τοὺς μὰν ὄφεις, οὖς ἐπιπέμπεις, Έν κίστη που κατασήμηναι Καὶ παῦσαι φαρμακοπωλῶν.

15 Porro Capanei hæc verba esse conjicio, qui in Dramate hoc Satyrico Amphiaraum augurem ludificatur.

Sect. 181, p. 1372, Theopompi locum sic constitue, ex lege metri, ut antea lib. VII.

Τηνδί περιζωσάμενος ώαν λουτρίδα, Κατάδεσμον ήβης περιπέτασον — —

et mox ibidem Pherecratis locum sic emenda,

"Ηδη μέν ώαν λουμένω προζώννυτε.

Scis sine dubio, at et ϵ in libris scriptis passim inter se permutari. Jam, ait, vos illi lavanti pellem circum- 25 ligate.

Sectione autem 185, p. 1375, quicquid obtendant Pollucis tui codices, uti et Suidæ et Harpocrationis, legendum credo πλίνθιον, non πλινθεῖον, ex fragmento illo Aristophanis, quod membrum est Tretrametri 30 Catalectici.

ο δ' ές τὸ πλίνθιον γενόμενος έξέτρεψε

Ille vero, ubi venerat ad locum quo lateres fiebant, divertebat. Quippe apud Atticos loca rerum venalium et res ipsæ venales eodem nomine signabantur, ipso Polluce indicante libb. IX. et X. Sic dicebant ές τοῦψον, ές τὰ μύρα, ές τὸν χλωρὸν τυρὸν, ές τὰ ἀνδράποδα, ές τὸν οῖνον, ές τοῦλαιον, ές τὰς χύτρας, ές τὸν λιβανωτὸν, etc. Ergo ές τὸ πλίνθιον eodem modo, ad locum ubi πλίνθιον fiebat, vel venibat. Nisi forte ές τὰ πλίνθια potius dicendum fuisse contendat aliquis. Ille vero 10 sic locum constituat, eodem versus genere,

'Ο δ' ές τὸ πλινθεῖον γενόμενος έξέτρεψε — —

Sect. 188, p. 1381, recte habet codex Vossianus την γοῦν in Aristophanis loco, qui sic degerendus:—

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την γουν ἀσπίδα, Ἐπίθημα τῷ φρέατι παράθες εὐθέως.

τὸ φρέατι secundam producit.

Sect 189, p. 1383, legere possis, $\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda i \gamma \delta o s$ ka $\lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota}$ - $\tau a \iota$, nunquid vocatur $\lambda i \gamma \delta o s$; videtur enim dubitare,
unde addit, $\delta \theta \epsilon \nu$ ka $\hat{\iota}$ $\Sigma o \phi o \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} s$ $\tilde{\epsilon} \phi \eta$; cujus locus sic 20
videtur legendus,

Άσπὶς μὲν, ή μοι, λίγδος ώς, πυκνομματεί.

Sane mirifice arridet Kuhnii illa correctio πυκνομματεῖ. Πατεῖ quid hic faciat, non intelligo.

Sect. 190, p. 1385, Platonis Comici locum sic divide, 25

δότω δὲ τὴν κιθάραν τις ἔνδοθεν Καὶ τοὖπιπόρπαμ' — —

Ibid. p. 1386, Anaxilæ locus sic legendus, Οὐκ ἄν γε μὴ τουτὶ γένηται κεράμινον.

Denique loco ultimo sect. 192, p. 1388, pro inficetis 30

illis senariis Kuhnii, quos Eupolidi de suo donat, hos ille habeat aliquanto meliores,

καρδόπω δύο,

Κρατήρας ὀκτώ, δύο χύτρα, δύο τρυβλίω,

5 Κνέφαλά τε καὶ (vel Κνέφαλα τρία) θέρμαυστριν, εξ θρόνους,— Κλίνας εκατὸν, κόρημα, κιβωτὸν, λύχνον.

Pro χύτραν versu tertio, quod jam præcesserat, neque repeti debuit repones σκάφην, vel λύραν, vel simile quid, quod propius accedat. Nobis ad indagandum 10 fugitivum illud nunc non est otium. Defessus enim sum tædio scribendi; quod longe majore opera mihi constitit, quam emendationes ipsæ. Tu vero, doctissime et amicissime Hemsterhusi, si quid hinc frugis colligere possis ad curas tuas secundas, quas in Pol-15 luce te positurum narras, utere, fruere, jure tuo et arbitratu. Ubi id tempus venerit, videbimus forte, an in ceteris hujus libris aliquid nobis occurrat, quod doctissimos editores fugerit. Etsi, ut verum fatear, rationem consilii tui nondum perspicio. Quis enim n typographus librum denuo recudet, mole sua et pretio laborantem? Ecquando omnia nuperæ Editionis exemplaria divendentur? Tu igitur certiores nos facies, quo pacto et quo instituto iterum, ut narras, auctorem hunc aggredi velis. Vale, vir eruditissime, 25 et me, quod facis, amare perge. Cantabrigiæ, IX. die Junii MDCCVIII.

CXXIV.

VIRO ILLUSTRI ET AMICISSIMO RICH. BENTLEIO S. P. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Amstelodami, 3 Jul. St. N. 1708.

Beasti me literis tuis novissimis, doctis mehercule et Musicis; quibus lectis, quid aliud mihis restabat præter plaudere? Illud tantum doleo, primum folium Notarum mearum in Plutum (quod pertingit usque ad v. 476.) jam fuisse typis excusum, antequam literas tuas acciperem: ut proinde prior doctissimarum observationum tuarum pars locis suis 10 inseri nequeat. Efficiam tamen ut alibi legatur, ne frustra eam scripseris. Nam aurum potius et gemmas, et si quid est illis pretiosius, perire siverim, quam quicquam eorum, quæ a tam docta manu proficiscuntur. Id tantum, Amicorum summe, per amici-15 tiam nostram te rogo, ut (quoniam post acceptas literas tuas prælum cessare jussi, nec res diuturnam patitur moram) notas tuas in reliquam partem Pluti, et deinde in sequentes fabulas quousque tibi lubitum fuerit, quamprimum pertexas: quam ob causam con-20 jecturas meas et emendationes itemque varias Lectiones MSS. in reliqua Pluti, quam fieri potuit brevissime contractas, calci hujus Epistolæ attexui, ut eas cum tuis comparare posses.

De Florentinis additamentis (de quibus merito con- 25 quereris) res in vado est. Nam quamvis ea non ad calcem Editionis meæ rejecerim (quod forte nonnullos offendere poterat) signo tamen aliquo ab Aldinis dis-

tinxi, ne Lectorem amplius fallere possent. De Bisetianis et Bourdinianis quid dicam? Nosti ingenium hominum, qui illico clamant, Editionem esse imperfectam, si quicquam in ea desit, quod priores Editt. habeant. Hinc fit, ut in edendis libris non solum voluntati hominum doctorum, sed etiam moribus seculi et lucro bibliopolarum serviendum sit. Quam vellem eam esse rerum mearum conditionem, ut magis ex arbitrio meo rem mihi gerere liceret!

At nunc cum omni publico munere destitutus sim (quo tamen non tam fortunæ iniquitate, quam judicio et voluntate mea carere me fateor) industria mea est mihi sacræ anchoræ loco: cujus tamen nullum capere possum fructum, nisi habeam bibliopolas, 15 qui spe lucri lucubrationes meas prælo tradant. Et adhuc quidem res bene et ex voto cessit; et spero in posterum, dum erit mens sana in corpore sano. Illud tantum doleo, non plus mihi suppetere otii ad elaboranda et perpolienda ea, quæ sub manibus habeo. Si 20 enim unum adhuc vel alterum annum Aristophani impendere licuisset, non dubito, quin multo plura observare potuissem, quæ nunc properantem effugiunt. Maturandæ enim mihi sunt Editt. ut non solum habeam unde vivam, sed etiam unde viaticum aliquod et 25 subsidium futuræ senectuti (si eousque vivere mihi continget) comparem.

Hoc unum, fateor, est, quod aliquando male me habet, minusque sinceram ex literarum studiis voluptatem capere sinit. Quare, ut solicitudine hac aliquando do liberer, constitui certam pecuniæ summam (600 circiter librarum sterlingicarum) quam intra paucos annos studio et labore meo collecturum me spero, ita collocare, ut duplicata inde usura, quoad vivam, ad me rediens sortem compenset: vulgo lyfrents vocant.

Huic summæ quod deerit, unius vel alterius patroni liberalitate, ut spero, supplebitur.

Porro de dedicatione Aristophanis consilium tuum, Amicorum decus, exquirendum quoque esse puta-Statui enim cuidam ex Proceribus vestris eum 5 inscribere: sed animo ejus per te prius tentato. Nusquam enim generosiores dantur literarum Patroni quam in Britannia vestra, nec mihi ob eas, quas dixi causas, hujusmodi Patronorum liberalitates spernendæ sunt. Cogitavi de Domino Sunderlandio vel 10 Hallifaxio, vel Sommersio, sed ad quos aditus mihi prius a quodam amicorum meorum parandus esset. Est aliquis Londini qui operam suam ad hanc rem sponte mihi obtulit, sed cui adhuc officii hujus gratiam feci, quoniam alii potius quam illi hoc nomine 15 obstrictus esse vellem. Quare tibi, Vir illustris, et Brookbankio nostro totum hoc negotium committo. Redeo nunc ad institutum.

De σκυτοδεψεῖν [Plut. 514] quid statuendum esset, diu fluctuavi, neque dum omnis mihi scrupulus exemp-20 tus est; præsertim postquam incidi in alium locum Aristophanis in Avib. v. 490, pag. 564, Ed. Gen. ubi σκυτοδέψαι itidem in fine versus Anapæstici legitur. An igitur dicemus primam syllabam in σκυτοδεψείν esse ancipitem? an vero et ibi legendum esse σκυλοδέψαι? 25 Tuum judicium expecto. Illud σκατοδεψείν tanquam conjecturam tantum proposui; quam nunquam animus mihi fuit pertinaciter defendendi. De σκυλοδεψείν si loca quædam succurrunt, in quibus prima ejus vocis syllaba brevis est, ea ut mecum communices rogo όλυμπικὸς ἀγὼν [v. 583] ignosces mihi, si conjecturam meam non censeam esse repudiandam. Illud е́ктетоλυπευσθαι [v. 34] est emendatio elegans, et ingenii tui acumine digna.

- V. 453, τροπαῖον ᾶν στήσαιτο jampridem ex Suida textui restitui. Multa enim sunt alia loca Aristophanis partim a me illustrata, partim etiam tentata et emendata, quæ in specimine non attigi.
- V. 287, pro Mίδas scribendum potius esse Μίδαις itidem in notis meis monueram.
 - V. 559, ποδαγρώντες ex Edit. Ald. textui restitui, illo altero ποδαλγ. ut inepto, valere jusso.
- V. 566, sic numeris suis restitui: Nη Δία γ', εἰ δεῖ 10 γε λαθεῖν αὐτὸν, etc. Sed simul monui, esse versum frigidum, et Aristophane nostro parum dignum.
- V. 536, prior conjectura tua vera mihi videtur, ut scribatur πλην φώδων έν βαλ κολοσυρτοῦ. Et deinde novæ sententiæ initium φθειρῶν δ' ἀριθμὸν 15 οὐδὲ λέγω σοι. Nam illa, κολοσυρτὸν φώδων non video quomodo jungi queant: cum φῶδες nullum edant κολοσυρτὸν, i. e. strepitum tumultuosum.
- V. 165 et sqq. valde probo judicium tuum, quo mones, dicta omnia scurrilia Carioni tribuenda esse, nec continuari ibi debere personam Chremyli. Sed pergo ad reliqua.
- V. 592, κοτίνου στεφάνω. Quid tibi, quæso, videtur de interpretatione hujus loci, quam habet Paschalius de Coron. Lib. VI. cap. 19? Mihi frigida videtur et nimis longe petita: nec aliter locum illum exponendum puto quam per σχήμα, quod παρ' ὑπόνοιαν dicitur.
 - V. 596, Ed. Ald. et Genev. habent προσάγειν (metro) repugnante. Quare præfero τὸ προπέμπειν, quod in aliis Editt. reperio.
- V. 640, φάνος MS. Vatic. Bodlei. et Arund. itemque Ed. Ald. φέγγος, quod puto interpretationem τοῦ φάνος, utpote vocabuli rarioris.
 - V. 676, τον ἱερέα. Adde e MS. Arund. τοῦ θεοῦ

ad versum supplendum. Sed tunc articulus τον ante ιερέα redundabit.

V. 800, Δὲ ξενικός. MS. Arund. recte una voce Δεξίνικος.

V. 816, lectioni είπος palmam tribuo: ut antea ad 5 Suidam.

V. 990, pro μισητίας MSS. Bodl. et Arund. habent μισγητίας (quasi a μίσγεσθαι) quod tunc adeo placebat, ut in textum recipere non dubitarem. At nunc me facti ejus pœnitet, et veram esse lectionem μισητία 10 non dubito. Nam μισεῖσθαι aliquando accipitur pro βδελύττεσθαι, ut probo. Unde μισητία libido fæda, odiosa, et aversatione digna.

V. 1083, τὸ διαλεχθείην, non de colloquio, sed de concubitu accipio. Vide Pollucem, lib. v. sect. 92, 93. 15

V. 1094, pro ὑπεπίττουν, Etymol. v. πατὴρ, legit ἐπίττων, et Suidas in serie sua Ἐπίττουν: sed tunc syllaba versui deerit.

Et hæc quidem sunt loca Pluti, in quibus varia aliqua lectio occurrit.

Cæterum sunt sexcenta alia, quæ quidem non emendo, utpote sana et integra, sed tantum illustro, et interdum paulo fusius; eo scilicet quo in specimine factum vides modo. In Scholiaste longe plura emendo; sed quæ hujus chartæ non capit angustia. Ubi re-25 sponsum a te accepero (quod impatienter expecto) illico in Nubes quas habeo varias Lectiones et emendationes per epistolam ad te mittam.

Ankersenius in epistola ad me valde mihi prædicavit insignem tuam erga ipsum humanitatem, quo 30 nomine tibi gratias ago quam maximas. Nam puerum illum valde amavi, et hic Amstelod. complexus sum, tum ob cruditionem ejus, tum etiam moris in-

genuitatem et urbanitatem. Dom. Brookbankium ad vos rediisse ex Sikii literis lætus intellexi. Saluta quæso iterum iterumque meo nomine candidissimum illud pectus, et quem juxta te amavi semper splurimum.

De nato filiolo ex animo tibi gratulor, optoque ut laudum paternarum aliquando sit æmulus. Puerperæ item constantem et firmam valetudinem, tibique et toti familiæ tuæ omnia prospera et læta presocret voveo. Vale, Amicorum decus, et me, quod facis, amare perge.

- P. S. Fritschius junior, qui jam per annum et dimidium Amstelodamo abfuit, ante biduum ad me scripsit, se intra tres hebdomadas certo certius huc rediturum. Simul conqueritur de Croonfeldio, quod ipsi nondum supplementa exemplarium Suidæ miserit, quamvis non solum aliquoties ad eum hac de re scripserit, sed etiam libros, quos Universitati debeat, jam ante discessum suum hic paratos habuerit. Rogo gijtur, ut cum Croonfeldio hac de re loquaris, et causam moræ perconteris. Addit Fritschius se illico libros missurum, quamprimum supplementa acceperit. Sed cum huc venerit, auctor ipsi ero, ut ipse ad Croonfeldium denuo hac de re scribat. Iterum vale. Inscriptioni epistolæ addi poterit Belgice. Ten
- Inscriptioni epistolæ addi poterit Belgice, Ten huyse van Madame Petold, op de hoek van de lange brug steeg in de Ness. Amsterdam.

Hemsterhuysius epistolam tuam accepit, qua mirifice exhilaratus fuit. Salutem tibi plurimam dicit.

30 For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
in Cambridge.

CXXV.

Richard Bentley to Ludolf Kuster.

LONDINI, ex ædibus Si Jacobi, Julii 6, 1708.

DEAR FRIEND,

I CAME to London from Cambridge on Saturday last, and yesterday I received your letter, being sent me from Cambridge by my wife inclosed in one 5 of hers. I shall stay here about ten days longer before I return; and till that time I cannot send you any further corrections upon Aristophanes, having no books here about me. Now, because you say you have made (prælum cessare) the press to stop till you 10 receive my answer, I thought it necessary to give you this notice, ne incommodi quid capiat editio tua ex mora illa duarum hebdomadum. When I come to Cambridge, you shall have the remainder of the notes upon Plutus by the next Dutch post. In the mean- 15 time, farewell. We received the glorious news of the victory in Flanders yesterday; for which God be praised.

Yours affectionately,

RI. BENTLEY.

Pray, in your next, let me know what sum of money you think a fit present to you for a dedication of Aristophanes, that I may negotiate it for you to your content.

Celeberrimo Viro
LUDOLPHO KUSTERO,
AMSTERDAM.

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CXXVI.

Viro Illustri et Amicissimo Rich. Bentleio S. P. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

LITERAS tuas Londino ad me datas accepi, ex quibus perspexi, te quamprimum Cantabrigiam resversus fueris, reliqua in Plutum ad me missurum; qua re vehementer lætatus fui.

Illustrissimus Spanhemius noster itidem parat notas quasdam in Aristophanem Editioni meze adjiciendas; qua de re nuper per Massonium me certiorem fecit. 10 Præterea Parisiis ad me missæ sunt notæ prolixæ et doctæ Magni viri Isaaci Casauboni in Equites Aristophanis, quas ex ejus autographo vir quidam in aula Gallica dignitate et opibus illustris, nomine Reymondus, Editionis meæ fama commotus, ultro pro me de-15 scribendas curavit. Fateor sane me hoc inexpectato His omnibus thesauro magnopere lætatum fuisse. ornamentis si accesserint Notæ meæ qualescunque, itemque Variæ Lectiones quatuor codicum MSS. et Scholia ante inedita in Lysistratam (quæ tibi debeo) 20 sperare ausim Editionem meam (quamvis pene intra biennium et inchoatam et absolutam) perquam luculentam fore. Si specimen meum a Clerico editum, tibi, Amice magne, placuit, spondere mihi ausim, et reliqua tibi magis adhuc esse placitura, quippe in qui-25 bus plura παρακεκινδυνευμένα, et ex reconditis Græcæ linguæ penetralibus deprompta occurrent. At φὸρτιròs forte tibi videbor qui tam magnifice de propriis laboribus sentiam. Quare calamum hic reprimo. Quod ad dedicationem Aristophanis adtinet, non meum quidem est, ullas generositati alterius leges ponere; attamen (quoniam meam hac de re sententiam scire cupis) crederem 50 vel summum 60 libras sterlingicas, lautum fore honorarium. Sed tu, Amicorum summe, totius hujus negotii αὐτοκράτωρ esto, 5 persuasumque habeas, me æqui bonique consulturum esse quicquid hac in re statueris.

Pergo jam ad Nubes: ex quibus pauca quædam loca, in quæ vel ex MS. vel ex ingenio crisin exercui, hîc subjungam. Nam omnia attingere nec necessa-10 rium puto, nec temporis et epistolii hujus angustia patitur.

V. 109, vocem φασιανούς cum Athenæo de avibus vel gallinis ita dictis accipio; non, ut alii, de equis. De loco illo scholiastæ ad v. 238, φθάσαντι δὲ αὐτω, 15 amplius cogitandum censeo: uti et de illo ad v. 263, μερικοῖς φιλοσόφων λόγοις. Quid enim sibi hîc vult illud μερικοῖς?

V. 325, pro ηδη νῦν μόλις ὁρῶ MS. Vat. recte, ηδη νῦν μόλις ἀθρῶ.

V. 347, in editis cæsura caret, quem MS. Vat. recte sic habet: γίνονται πάν θ' ὅ,τι βούλονται κἆτ' εἰ μὲν ἴδωσι κομήτην.

V. 357, pro πρεσβῦτα παλαιγενὲς MS. Vat. rectius, πρεσβῦτα παλαιογενὲς. Sic enim metrum salvum erit: 25 V. 368, in MS. Vat. et Arund. recte sic legitur—μεγάλοις δέ σ' ἐγὼ σημείοις αὐτὸ διδάξω.

V. 389, in editis integro pede brevior est, cui consulit MS. Vat. in quo τὸ παππὰξ bis scriptum est.

V. 400, legendum — Σούνιον ἄκρον Ἀθηνῶν.

V. 411, Cæsura caret: Ὁ τῆς μεγάλης σοφίας ἐπιθυμήσας etc. Quare lege, transpositis tantum vocibus,

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ῶ τῆς μεγάλης ἐπιθυμήσας σοφίας, ut recte apud Laër-tium in Socrate, sect. 27.

In v. 431, secundum priores Editt. legitur γνώμας μεγάλας: sed τὸ μεγάλας in versu redundat, quæ vox proinde recte deest in MS. Vat. et apud Suidam v. Γνώμη.

Versus 527, in metrum peccat, quem proinde sic rescribo Άλλ' οὐδ' ὡς ὑμῶν προδώσω ποθ' ἐκὼν τοὺς δεξιούς. Cæsura quidem fit in media voce προδώ | σω, sed idem in pluribus aliis versibus antecedentibus et sequentibus fieri video: unde colligo, hoc in isto genere versuum non esse vitiosum.

In V. 593, pro κάξημάρτηται MS. Vat. recte habet κάξημάρτετε.

15 V. 809 [v. 811], pro ἀπολέψεις, MS. Vat. et Arund. itemque Suidas habent ἀπολάψεις, utrum melius?

V. 920 [v. 923], ἐκ πηριδίου, Edit. Genev. pessime habet Εὐριπιδίου.

- V. 991 [v. 995], est obscurus. Quid enim sibi vult illud, της αίδους μέλλεις τἄγαλμ' (lege τῷγαλμα, metri gratia) ἀναπλήσειν. Scholiastes monet in quibusdam codicibus pro ἀναπλήσειν lectum fuisse ἀφανίζειν: quod magis placet.
- V. 992 [v. 996], pro εἰσιέναι, Suidas, v. Ἀποθραυσθής et v. Εἰσάττειν, legit, εἰσάττειν: quam puto veram et archetypam esse vocem, τὸ εἰσιέναι vero ejus scholium.
- V. 1079 [v. 1083], pro ραφανιδωθή γε πειθόμενος, so vel lege πιθόμενος: vel ραφανιδωθή πειθόμενος, omissa particula γε: ut habet MS. Vat.

V. 1205 [v. 1203], pro ἀμφορής νενασμένοι MS.

Vat. et Suid. v. Άμφορεαφόρους, et v. Νενημένην legit ἀμφορης νενησμένοι, i. e. σεσωρευμένοι.

In v. 1302 [v. 1299], vix intelligo illud, ἐπιαλῶ. An legendum, ἐπεὶ ἐλῶ, pro ἐλάσω: ut ἐξελῶ pro ἐξελάσω.

In v. 1374 [v. 1371], pro ἐξ Εὐριπίδου legendum est, Εὐριπίδου ῥῆσ. omissa vocula ἐξ quæ et in MS. Vat. recte deest.

V. 1378 [v. 1375], pro ἠριζόμεθα, non solum MS. Vat., sed etiam Suidas v. "Επος πρὸς ἔπ., et Eustath. 10 ad Il. ψ'. p. 1327, 14, Ed. Rom. habent ἠρειδόμεθα; quam non dubito esse archetypam vocem poetæ, cujus locum occupaverit Scholium.

V. 1399 [v. 1397], post καινών addendum est ἐπών ex MS. Vat. et Arundel.

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V. 1444 [v. 1442], pro ἐκ τούτον ἐπωφελήσεις MS. Arund. rectius, ἐκ τούτων ὡφελήσεις.

V. 1508 [v. 1506], τί γὰρ μαθόνθ' ὑβρίζετον] versus hic in MS. Vat. et Arund. recte postponitur sequenti: Ibi enim illum collocari debere, patet ex 20 duali ὑβρίζετον, qui utique requirit, ut Socrates et Chærephon ante locuti fuerint. Pro μαθών autem, ut priores Editt. habent, clarum est, legi debere μαθόνθ', ut respondeat duali sequenti ὑβρίζετον. Potest tamen versus idem etiam sic legi, uti legitur in MS. Vat. 25 Τί γὰρ μαθόντες τοὺς θεοὺς ὑβρίζετον;

Hæc sunt, quæ raptim, ut vides, et tumultuario scribendi genere, ex Nubibus tecum communicanda duxi. Tu, Vir amicissime, quamprimum commodo tuo fieri poterit et in hanc fabulam Notas tuas me-30 cum, ut spero, communicabis. Quando Spanhemii nostri notas accepturus sim, ignoro: neque enim certi temporis mentionem fecit. Quare vereor, ne nimis

diuturnam nectat moram; quod mihi valde incommodum foret. Tu Amicorum decus, vale et mihi favere perge.

AMSTELODAMI, d. 31 Jul. St. Gregor. 1708.

P. S. Priores literas si comburere nolis, saltem calamo dele, quæso, illam partem, quam alios ignorare præstat.

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

at Cambridge.

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CXXVII.

Celeberrimo et Doctissimo Ludolpho Kustero S. P. D. Richardus Bentleius.

Tandem a Londino Cantabrigiam redii; et ubi primum ab itinere et amicorum allocutionibus re15 quiescere concessum est, ecce Aristophani tuo manum rursus admoveo. Gaudeo quæ in novissimis ad te literis dedi, tantopere tibi placuisse: ea mihi satis ampla est opellæ illius merces. Cæterum quod narras scrupulum tibi adhuc restare de σκυτοδεψεῖν; [v. 514], 20 noli dubitare quin et in Avibus, p. 387, [v. 490], reponendum sit, — χαλκῆς, κεραμῆς, σκυλοδέψαι — ut nos olim in margine correxeramus; præsertim cum continuo sequantur illa,

Σκυτής, βαλανής, αλφιταμοιβοί, τορνευτολυρασπιδοπηγοί.

An tu putas σκυτοδέψαι primam ibi corripere, et

mox σκυτης producere? quin misso metro, repetitio τοῦ σκυτ inconcinna fuerit. Lege ergo fidenter σκυ-λοδέψαι et, ut id obiter notem, τορνευτολυρασπιδο-πηγοί, non ut exstat in omnibus editionibus, τορνευτασπιδολυροπηγοί, versu ipso repugnante; quod miror 5 te ad Suidam, qui verbum hoc recte citat, non observâsse. Poscis loca tibi indicari, ubi σκυλοδεψεῖν primam corripit. Nulla jam mihi succurrunt; sed quid attinet? cum certo sciamus σκύλον vel σκύλος pro pelle primam corripere: eadem enim simplicis et 10 compositi erit mensura. Præter Callimachi versum, quem jam ante tibi indicavi, vide Anthol. lib. vi. cap. ἀπὸ ποιμένων.

Τοῦτο χιμαιροβάτα Τελέσων αἰγώνυχι Πανὶ Τὸ σκύλος ἀγρίης τεῖνε κατὰ πλατάνου.

ubi pro ἀγρίης repono ἀερίης altae*; ut Latini, aëriæ quercus, ulmi, cupressus, etc. Plura τοῦ σκύλος exempla quærenti erunt obvia; mihi non vacat.

15

Non repugno, quin emendationem tuam, τον 'Ολυμπικον αὐτος ἀγῶνα, p. 30, [v. 583], una exhibeas cum 20 mea, αὐτος τον 'Ολύμπι' ἀγῶνα. Certe si quærimus, non quid scribere potuerit auctor, sed quid scripserit, meam veriorem puto. Vide Gruteri Inscript. p. 314. Reinesii p. 365, ubi habes Νικήσας ἀγῶνας 'Ολύμπια, Πύθια, etc.

Priorem ex nostris emendationem præfers p. 28, [v. 535],

Σὺ γὰρ ἄν πορίσαι τί δύναι' ἀγαθόν, πλην φώδων ἐκ βαλανείου, Καὶ παιδαρίων ὑποπεινώντων, καὶ γραϊδίων κολοσυρτοῦ;

* Dixeram τὸ σκύλος ἀερίης...τῆς πλατάνου· sed postea incidi 30 in Suidæ locum Άγρεία· τὸ σκύτος ἀγρείης εἴνεκα τῆς πλατάνου· eundem locum respicit. [R. B.]

(Ego* vero vix mutaverim τὸ κολοσυρτόν nam quantum video πλην hic accusativum sequentem necessario postulat. At inquis τῶν φώδων nullus est κολοσυρτός. Recte: sed quam sæpe observamus tam apud Græcos, quam Latinos substantivum regens non omnibus suis genitivis convenire, sed posterioribus tantum? Est etiam, quod præterea dicam. Nisi intercederet Scholiastarum et Suidæ auctoritas, qui φώ-δων hic agnoscunt, sic locum refingerem,

10 πλην φωρων έκ βαλανείου, Καὶ παιδαρίων ύποπεινώντων καὶ γραϊδίων κολοσυρτόν

ibi omnibus æque convenit κολοσυρτός, φωρσί, παιδαρίοις, γραδίοις. Fures autem intelligit balnearios, qui inopia pressi vestimenta lavantium subripiebant. No-15 ta res: Plautus Rudente II. 3:—

Scin tu etiam? qui it lavatum
In balineas, cum ibi sedulo sua vestimenta servat,
Tamen subripiuntur: quippe qui, quem illorum observet, falsu'st;
Fur facile, quem observet, videt; custos qui fur sit, nescit.)

Illud, quod porro quæris, p. 31. [v. 592.] κοτίνου στεφάνω στεφανώσας, est repetitio indignantis se eo argumento tam arcte constringi: quasi diceret, Deus te perdat cum tua corona oleastri. At te Jupiter oleastro coronet (quia illud laudas tantopere) et deinde 25 perdat.

Pagina autem 52, [v. 596], προπέμπειν, legis ex Florentina: cum Aldi προσάγειν metro repugnet. Miror te MS^{torum} nullam mentionem facere. Si illi ha-

^{*} Sed jam nunc lego in Equitibus: οὐδὰ μουσικὴν ἐπίσταμαι 30 πλὴν γραμμάτων, etc. Ergo prior emendatio nunc placet: et hæc omnia indicta sunto. [R. B]

beant προπέμπειν, quod versui quidem convenit, a sententia tamen alienum est; tum lego una litera ejecta, δεῖπνον κατὰ μῆν' ἀποπέμπειν.

Sed si MS^{ti} quoque προσάγειν agnoscunt, et προπέμπειν est Florentinorum commentum, ut sane suspicor, 5 tum lego totum locum,

Τοὺς μὲν ἔχοντας καὶ πλουτοῦντας δεῖπνον κατὰ μῆνα προσάξειν, Τοὺς δὲ πένητας τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρπάζειν, πρὶν καταθεῖναι.

Certe, si quid video, tempus futurum hic longe aptius. Narrat enim Hecate, sibi cœnam quot mensi-10 bus allaturos fore divites: ni pauperes cam raperent, prius quam poneretur. Proinde cœna ad Hecatam non devenit; quare προσάξειν dicit, non προσάγειν; quia nunquam cœna potitur.

Jam p. 34, [v. 640], miror te Florentinum φάνος 15 amplecti, quod nihil est; quis τὸ φάνος dixit? utique semper est generis masculini. Deinde esset laterna, fax, sententia absurda. Voluerunt, credo, φάος, non φάνος; hoc est salus, præsidium 'Ομηρικῶς. Recte quidem, si sensum modo spectas; sed et codices et versus 20 ipse φέγγος efflagitant, eadem notione,

Άναβοά | σομαι τὸν εὖ | παιδα καὶ * Μέγα βροτοῖ | σι φεγγος Άσ | κληπιόν.

Porro, p. 36, in versiculo illo [v. 676]

"Επειτ' ἀναβλέψας ὁρῶ τὸν ἱερέα,

addis ex MS^{to} Arundeliano ad versum, ut ais, supplendum τοῦ θεοῦ; quo pacto redundabit inquis, τόν. Nescio equidem, quid hic spectes. Nam ut hic a te refingitur, nullus omnino exhibit versus. Vulgaris autem integerrimus est, ut vides per sua διπόδια,

25

"Επειτ' άνα | βλέψας δρω | τον ίερέα.

Ergo ex MS^{to} voces illæ ex margine traductæ sunt,

non ad versum, sed ad sententiam supplendam. Abeant igitur eo, unde malum pedem tulerint.

Pag. 40, [v. 800]:—

5

εὖ πάνυ λέγεις, ὡς δὲ Ξένικος οὐτοσὶ 'Ανίσταθ' ὡς ἀρπασόμενος τὰς ἰσχάδας.

Placet quod ex MS¹⁰ profers, ώς Δεξίνικος; tamen scabrities quædam adhuc aures offendit, ώς ἀνίσταθ', ώς ἀρπασόμενος. Ego sic tentaveram

εὐ πάνυ λέγεις ὁ δὲ Εένοικος οὐτοσί,

10 ut Eévouros sit nomen viri; et sic quoque, quod fortasse omnium verissimum est,

εὐ πάνυ λέγεις, ὅχλος δὲ ξενικὸς οὐτοσὶ, etc.

Peregrini scilicet spectatores urbanitatis Atticæ ignari, serio rem agi credebant; et surrexerant caricas 15 rapturi: ὅχλος ξενικὸς sæpe occurrit apud Historicos. Equidem vix dubito, quin rem acu tetigerim.

Subit autem me admiratio, cur te offenderit μισητία p. 47, [v. 990], ut insubidum illud μισγητία ei præferres, oblitus tot Grammaticorum, qui verbum illud agnoscunt, Etymologi, Pollucis, Eustathii; quin et Suidæ tui, qui proverbium illud citat,

Παρά σφυρόν παχεία μισητή γυνή:

et locum etiam Cratini, quem tu sic edidisti,

Μισηταί δε γυναίκες όλίσβψ χρήσονται,

23 Porto ut opinor deceptus. Nam princeps editio Chalcondyli habet ὀλίσβωσι; quod Portus mendosum esse videns male interpolavit. At nullo negotio et sponte sua versus exit Hexametrus Spondaicus,

Μισηταί δὲ γυναϊκες δλίσβοισι χρήσονται.

30 Quamobrem, o amicorum τὰ πρῶτα, iterum iterum-

que te monitum velim, ut probe tibi caveas a Porto, etiam in Aristophane exhibendo. Ego ejus editione non utor; ea tantum emendo, quæ in Basileensi ad Aldinam castigata male se habent. Si quid ergo ab illis recedit editio Porti, (quod sane fieri potest, et sedulo tibi est animadvertendum) illud omne quantumcunque sit scias esse mendosum, et in nulla ratione habendum.

Pergo jam ad reliqua in Plutum pertexenda: ibi capto initio, ubi superior ad te epistola finem fecit.

Pag. itaque 32, [v. 606], editionis Basileensis:—

ές τὸν κύφων' ἀλλ' οὐ μέλλειν χρή σ' ἀλλ' ἀνύειν.

repone ex Aldina

χρην σ' άλλ' ἀνύτειν.

15

Pag. 33, [v. 627],

ο πλείστα Θησείοις μεμιστυλημένοι.

Editio Aldi in Textu, μεμοιστιλημένοι; οι pro υ; ut fieri solet. At in notis recte, μεμυστιλημένοι, a μυστίλη. Ita scribunt Hesychius, Suidas, Pollux, 20 Εtymologus, etc. Quæ hic in σχολίοις habentur de μιστύλη ἀπὸ τοῦ μεῖστον sunt omnia πονηροῦ κόμματος, neque habentur in Aldina.

Pag. 35, [v. 641],

Τίς ή βοὴ πότ' ἐστίν; ἄρα γ' ἀγγελεῖ.

25

Aldina $\hat{a}\rho$ ' $\hat{a}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\hat{\iota}$. Quære, an MSⁱⁱ priori suffragentur. Alioqui sic refinxerim, $\hat{a}\rho$ ' $\hat{a}\nu\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\hat{\iota}$ vel $\hat{a}\pi\alpha\gamma$ - $\gamma\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\hat{\iota}$.

Ibidem, [v. 660],

'Επεὶ δὲ βωμῷ πόπανα, καὶ προθύματα Καθωσιώθη πέλανος ἡφαίστου φλογί.

30

Vides, quam tragicum spirat: ergo me judice præstat illa altera lectio, a Scholiaste indicata: πόπανα καὶ θυλήματα.

Pag. 36, [v. 674],

5

30

'Ολίγον ἄπωθε της κεφαλης τοῦ γραϊδίου,

at γραϊδίου tetrasyllabum primam producit, ut supra καὶ γραϊδίων κολοσυρτόν lege igitur τρισυλλάβως ob versum, τοῦ γραδίου, et paullo inferius quoque numerosius erit, [v. 688],

10 Τὸ γράδιον δ' ώς ήσθετο. —

Pag. 36, [v. 685], de Æsculapio,

Νη τους θεους έγωγε, μη φθάσειε με Έπι την χύτραν έλθων, έχων τὰ στέμματα.

Pingi solet, inquit σχολιαστής, Æsculapius στεφα-15 νηφορών. Sane ejus caput coronatum extat in nummo Gentis Aciliæ apud Fulv. Ursinum. Id in plurium Deorum imaginibus certum postea? nitur, neque Æsculapio proprium erat. Ejus potius habenda erunt insignia, Baculus, Serpens, Gallus. 20 Denique quid opus erat, Æsculapii habitum designare? eum ignorare non potuit Chremyli uxor: et est utique ἀπροσδιόνυσον. Vide annon legendum sit έχων τὰ πέμματα: ea sunt quæ prius [v. 677] φθοῖς et mómava appellarat. Verebar, ne, cum bellaria ha-25 beret, (Sacerdos enim quasi Deo servanda collegerat) tandem et ollam pultis auferret. Tu de hoc loco cogita; nam sine tuo calculo nolim hic calide pronuntiare.

Pag. eadem, [v. 692], lego,

Κατέκειτο δ' αυτην εντυλίξασ' ήσυχη.

αὐτὴν, se totam: non αὐτὴν manum.

Pag. 37, [v. 707], sic nunc extat,

Μετά ταῦτά γ' εὐθὺς έγω μὲν συνεκαλυπτόμην;

quod tamen versus ratio recusat. Corrigendum, ἐνεκαλυπτόμην; ut mox, [v. 714], "Ος ἐγκεκαλύφθαι φής.

Pag. 38, [v. 725],

Ίν' ἐπωμνύμενον παύσω σε.

Recte Aldina et in textu et in Scholiis, έπο μνύμενον, p. 40, [v. 779],

10

15

Άλλ' αὐτὰ πάντα πάλιν ἀναστρέψας ἐγώ.

 $A\dot{v}\tau\dot{a}$ hic ineptum et otiosum. Lege, sinc dubio, $\dot{A}\lambda\lambda'$ $a\ddot{v}$ $\tau\dot{a}$ πάντα· notum $a\ddot{v}$ πάλιν et πάλιν $a\ddot{v}$. Ibidem numerosior fuerit versus [v. 785] addito γ' .

Ένδεικνυμένοισί γ' έκαστος εὖνοιάν τινα.

Pag. 41, [v. 806],

Ούτω τὸ πλουτείν ἐστιν ἡδὺ πρᾶγμά τι.

Versus άδιανόητος, inquit Scholiastes; aut refer ad superiora illa, [v. 803],

Καὶ ταῦτα μηδὲν ἐξενεγκόντ' οἴκοθεν.

Tu vero hic cave a Florentinis qui pessime verba 20 luxarunt. Voluit, opinor, Scholiastes, hoc loco versiculum illum sine sensu esse; commodius autem collocari posse post Actus hujus versum secundum. Meo quidem judicio ejiciendus est potius; nam in utrovis loco importunam Parenthesin facit, et currentem sen- 25 tentiam intercipit.

Pag. autem 41, [v. 816], quod jam olim in Notis ad Callimachum correxi,

'Ο δ' ໃπος ήμιν έξαπίνης έλεφάντινος,

hoc maxime argumento tutaberis. Perit omnino usus 30

τοῦ ἰπνοῦ, si sit ἐλεφάντινος: cum ebur ignem ferre nequeat, sed cum teterrimo nidore comburatur. At inos eburneus res est ridiculæ quidem elegantiæ, ad usum tamen non ineptæ. Quare ut hæc lectio urbanitatem Atticam sapit, ita illa absurda prorsus est, et γέλωτος φορτικοῦ*.

Pag. 43, [v. 871],

Μὰ Δί' σύμενοῦν ἐσθ' ὑγιὲς ὑμῶν σύδενός.

Sine dubio vere Scaliger emendat, ὑγιὲς ὑμῶν οὐ10 δεὲν, ut principio fere Pluti, [v. 37],

είναι πανούργον, άδικον, ύγιες μηδεέν.

Pag. 44, [v. 887], sic nunc habetur,

'Αρ' οὐχ ὖβρις πολλή ταῦτ' ἐστί; σκώπτετον.

versu claudicante: qui sic sanandus est, πολλή τάδ' 15 ἐστί, eodem sensu.

Illud ibidem [v. 896], \tilde{v} \tilde{v} , \tilde{v} \tilde{v} , sic scribendum puto, ut locis paribus Iambi flant,

້ ບໍ່, ນໍ ບໍ່, ບໍ່ ບໍ່, ນໍ ບໍ່, ນໍ ບໍ່, ນໍ ບໍ່,

Cæterum hic versus naso, non ore, efferendus est.

Pag. 45, [v. 917], verior lectio est, quam Scholiastes indicat,

Οὕκουν δικαστάς έξεπιτηδές ή πόλις "Αρχειν καθίστησιν;

Nonne igitur etc.

25 Pag. 46, [v. 947],

Καὶ σύκινον, τὸν Ισχυρὸν τοῦτον θεόν.

vocabulum ἰσχυρὸς mediam syllabam producit; ergo quarto pede non potest consistere. Lege ordine inverso,

* Adde ἐπνὸς primam corripere ut pp. 453, 385, 315, Sch. 30 p. 340, producitur εἰς τὸν ἐπνὸν ἀρπάσας, nisi legeris ἀφαρπάσας, ἀναρπάσας, p. 50. [R. B.]

Καὶ σύκινον, τοῦτον τὸν ἰσχυρὸν θεόν.

ut in Ranis p. 159, [v. 725],

χρώμεθ' οὐδὲν, ἀλλὰ τούτοις τοῖς πονηροῖς χαλκίοις.

Ibidem p. 46, [v. 963],

Άλλ' ἴσθ' ἐπ' αὐτὰς τὰς θύρας ἀφιγμένη, etc.

hoc non loquitur Xo. Chorus, sed Xp. Chremylus; et sic corrigendum: Xopoù non indicat Chorum hic loqui; sed Chori cantica ibi olim fuisse, nunc deficere; ut antea in hac fabula.

Pag. 50, [v. 1068], sic editum est,

10

5

Πειρά μεν οὖν ἴσως σε· κάτα τῶν τιτθίων Ἐφάπτεταί σου —

versu repugnante; qui aut sic constituendus est, καὶ* τῶν τιτθίων; aut quod verius est, κᾶτα τιτθίων sine articulo, ut in Ranis p. 147, [v. 411], χιτωνίου

Παραβραγέντος τιτθίον προκύψαν.

Jam illud p. 51, [v. 1083],

Ούκ αν διαλεχθείην, etc.

recte interpretaris de concubitu. Ego sic in libri ora adnotaveram. Διαλέγεσθαι, συνουσιάζειν, Suidas. 20

Pag. eadem, [v. 1088],

ούκοῦν τρύγοιπος ταῦτα πάντ' ἰάσεται.

Ita quidem Suidas verbo τρύγοιπος: sed alibi articulum addit, qui augere videtur elegantiam,

Οὐκοῦν ὁ τρύγοιπος, etc.

25

Vide ipsum,

'Ο τρύγοιπος ταθτα πάντ' ιάσεται;

ubi tu, ut sæpius Porto tuo male fidens, ὁ τρύγητος, edidisti. At Chalcondylus τρύγοιπος, recte. Hunc

* Καὶ τῶν τιτθίων magis placet; sed p. 543, vide locum, et 30 pp. 515, 527, (i e. Lys. 83; Thesm. 150; Thesm. 698). [R. B.]

enim locum Suidas respexit, et ex eo, ut solet plerumque inepte, proverbium concinnavit.

Ibidem [v. 1094], ὑπεπίττουν recte habet; neque simplex stare ibi potest; utcunque Suidas et Etymoslogus id exhibeant.

Iterum quoque mox [v. 1096] repone,

'Ως εὐτόνως, ω Ζεῦ βασιλεῦ, τὸ γράδιον;

non το γραίδιον, quatuor syllabis.

Pag. 52, [v. 1116] scribe ex Aldina,

Οὐ ψαιστὸν, οὐχ ἱερεῖον, οὐκ ἄλλ' οὐδεέν.

ἄλλ' i. e ἄλλο; non ἀλλ' i. e. ἀλλά.

Ibidem, [v. 1129],

10

20

25

Οίμοι δὲ κωλης ην έγω κατήσθιον.

ην quoque habetur apud Athenæum lib. IX. ex Pluto 15 secundo. Videtur nihilominus, legendum ης έγω κατήσθιον; quod Άττικώτερον est, ut mox sequitur, [v. 1131],

σπλάγχνων τε θερμών ων έγω κατήσθιον.

Pag. ultima 55, [v. 1199],

'Ιδρυσόμεσθα, λαβοῦσ' ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς φέρε.

Illud σ ἐπιτατικὸν gravat versum, qui celerius et numerosius decurrit, si legas Ἱδρυσόμεθα, λαβοῦσ' etc.

Sed redi mecum ad pag. 48, [v. 1012], ubi vetula de adolescente amatore suo loquitur,

Καὶ νὴ Δί' εἰ λυπουμένην γ' αἰσθοιτό με, Νιτάριον ἃν καὶ βάτιον ὑπεκορίζετο.

Nitarium appellabat aut Batium suum. Nempe si credimus Symmacho, Grammatico passim a Scholiaste laudato, Nitarus quidam et Batus erant molliste infames. Ergo ἀπὸ Νιτάρου Νιτάριου, ἀπὸ Βάτου Βάτιου. Ατqui (ut condonemus ei cinædos suos Νίταρου et Βάτου, quos nemo alius memorat, quique a Symmacho conficti videntur, ne nihil dicendo igno-

rantiam suam fateretur) qui sodes fieri potest ut nominum virilium diminutiva tribuantur mulieri? \(\Sigma_{\omega}\)κρατίδιον est ὑποκοριστικὸν Socratis, at nullius alterius: sic Νιτάριον solius Nitari fuerit, Βάτιον solius Bati. Sed cum hæc interpretatio sit plane absurda, aliam s infit: Καὶ τὰς μικρὰς δὲ θηλείας, βατύλους ἔλεγον; quæ primo corrigenda erunt, deinde expendenda. Suidas habet μικράς καὶ θηλείας (in tua tamen editione conjunctio male abest) unde sic lego, Kai rovs μικρούς καὶ θήλεας, Βατάλους ἔλεγον; viros pumilos 10 ct effæminatos Batalos vocabant. Vide Βάταλος apud Hesychium, Harpocrationem, Suidam, Eustathium, Plutarchum in vita Demosthenis, cui ob mollitiem cognomen Batalus adhæsit. Certa est hæc emendatio; et fortassis insuper legendum est, τοὺς μαλακοὺς, 15 pro μικρούς, etsi et hoc tolerari potest. Jam quæro a te quid Βάταλος facit ad Βάτιον? quibus fidiculis extorquebunt, ut ex Batalo Bation diminutivum prodeat? A Βάταλος certe Βατάλιον fuerit, non Βάτιον. Tamen et alter Scholiastes significare ait Βάταλον την έδραν 20 παρ' δ καὶ Βάτιον, Batalum scilicet esse sedem, podicem, a qua voce Βάτιον venire. Et quidem Βάταλον notare πρωκτον testantur Plutarchus, Etymologus, Harpocration: sed inde Bátiov deducere est aut hominis inepti, aut ad incitas redacti. Ergo alius, sed 25 nihilo sapientior, Νιτάριον et Βάτιον ait esse plantarum nomina; et interpretatur υπεκορίζετο Νιτάριον καὶ Βάτιον, quasi dixerit ώς ἄνθη με είχεν, florum loco me Bellorum mehercule florum! cum Báros non rosam, non lilium, sed sentem, spinam significet: No-30 τάριον autem de flore vel planta dici sit inauditum et At tandem, opinor, ad rem ipsam devenimus; nam βάτος, ait alter, est, pisciculi genus; unde mollis et luxuriosus, qualis iste est pisciculus, Βάτιον

dici potest. Báros quidem piscis est, hoc vere: sed satius fuerit pisce mutiorem esse, quam tam lepidum ὑποκόρισμα nobis obtrudere. Restat adhuc Didymus, qui νετάριον exponit νεόττιον, ολονεί κοράσιον; sed 5 cum nemo omnium Grammaticorum hoc memoret, cras ei credemus, hodie nihil; utpote qui hoc confingere potius voluerit, quam ignorantiam suam candide fateri. Quid ergo? ipsa certe tot interpretationum varietas satis per se ostendit, ad quantam apaciar rai 10 ἀμηχανίαν redacti fuerint miselli Scholiastæ. autem, si locum a quindecim credo sæculis in mendo cubantem, et ab ipsis Græcis Magistris insanabilem relictum, certa conjectura restituere poterimus, et extra omnem dubitationis aleam ponere; ecquid crit 15 pretii, προσφιλέστατε Kustere? Gratiam sat scio, a te magnam inibimus, et ab omnibus φιλαριστοφάνεσι, qui tua opera id olim possunt resciscere. Faciamus igitur periculum; et primo illud percommode accidit, quod apud Suidam ista nomina cum duplice Tau 20 efferuntur.

Νιττάριον αν και Βάττιον υπεκορίζετο;

cui scripturæ astipulatur Scholiastes ille ad locum, qui Βάταλον δὲ, ait, τὴν ἔδραν, παρ' δ καὶ τὸ βάτιον τὸ δὲ συνεσταλμένως ἀναγινώσκειν ἀνόητον: hoc est, stultum est correpte verbum illud pronuntiare. Scripsit ergo iste, syllaba per geminam consonantem producta, Βάτταλος et Βάττιον, ut profecto apud Etymologum hodie habetur, βάτταλος καὶ βατταλίζειν. Jam igitur sic locum refingo, minima mutatione,

Νηττάριον αν καὶ φάττιον ὑπεκορίζετο*.

30

Anaticulam vocitabat et palambulam. Non dubita-

^{*} Νηττάριον et φάττιον, sic p. 472. (Pac. 969), νήττας, φάττας. [R. B.]

veram consueta quædam ὑποκορίσματα amatoria sub mendosis illis delitescere, et proinde tentanti quiddam ejus generis ex iis extundere statim optime successit. A νῆσσα, attice νῆττα diminutiva extant, νήττιον et νηττάριον; a φάσσα, φάττα, est φάττιον. 5 Onomasticum Latino-Græcum Labbæi; Palumbes, φάτται palumbula, φάττιον. Porro inter blanditias amantium, anaticulas, palumbulas, sive quod idem est columbulas (nam palumbes est genus columbæ) vel primum locum obtinere, ex notissimo Plauti loco 10 constat. Asinar. III. 3,

Dic igitur me ANATICULAM, COLUMBULAM, catellum, Hirundinem, monedulam, putillum passerillum.

Sic corrige ista; nam in editis mendose habentur, contra legem metri; sed et illa ibidem sic scribe,

Dic igitur me passerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, Agnellum, hædillum me tuum dic esse, vel vitellum.

Habes igitur, Kustere, locum insignem, qui ante Christum opinor natum tot Magistris crucem fixit, sic a me restitutum; ut nemo nisi stolidus aut in his 20 literis plane hospes de conjecturæ veritate dubitare possit: in qua tanquam προσώπω τηλαυγεί emendatiunculis his ad Aristophanis Plutum finem ponam.

Cum autem in Scholiis longe plura te emendaturum vere, at certa fides est, polliceris; age, quandoquidem 25 et otii et chartulæ quiddam superest, fragmenta veterum quæ in σχολίοις ad Plutum laudantur, percuramus; si forte mendosis ἀποσπασματίοις medicinam facere possimus: In Prolegomenis Περὶ Κωμφδίας, legitur ἢσαν δὲ οἱ περὶ Σαννυρίωνα; sed corrigendum 30 περὶ Σουσαρίωνα; ut in Dissertationibus ad Phalaridis Epistolas, si bene memini, olim ostendi. Sane

plurima de Comædiæ Tragædiæque ibi protulimus aliis indicta et incognita, quæ in limine tui Aristophanis non inhoneste spectari possent, si Latine verterentur. Ibidem in Αριστοφάνους Βίω, legitur την 5 γυναῖκα δ' αἰσχύνομαι, etc. quod sic constituendum,

την γυναικα δε Αισχύνομαι, τω τ' οὐ φρονοῦντε παιδίω.

Ibidem inter Dramata Aristophanis controversa memorantur Ποίησις, Ναύαγος: quæ ut mendo caren10 tia admittit etiam Fabricius noster. Corrigendum tamen sine dubio ex vestigiis scripturæ, Πόλεις, Δὶς ναναγός. De Πόλεσι controversiam olim fuisse testatur Athenæus, Ἀριστοφάνης ἢ Φιλύλλιος ἐν ταῖς Πόλεσι, et iterum Φιλύλλιος ἢ Φρύνιχος ἢ Ἀριστο15 φάνης ἐν Πόλεσι: posteriorem fabulam citat Pollux, Aristophanes ἐν Διονανάγῷ; ubi recte emendatum esse Δὶς ναναγῷ vel hic locus ostendit Δὶς ναναγός nosti proverbium,

Improbe Neptunum accusat, qui bis naufragium facit:

no inde argumentum huic Fabulæ, Bis naufrago.

Ibidem paullo inferius Περὶ κωμωδίας legitur Άριστοφάνης Φιλίππου Άθηναῖος, μακρολογώτατος Άθηναίων, καὶ εὐφυία πάντας ὑπεραίρων. Quid, malum, μακρολογώτατος? quod orationis vitium est putidissimum. Qui fieri potest, ut idem sit εὐφυέστατος? sed corrigendum μακρώ λογιώτατος, longe celeberrimus, disertissimus.

Ibidem in Fabulæ Hypothesi, ὅθεν καὶ παροιμία, Ἐν καρὸς ἄτη, ἤτοι ἐν δούλου τάξει. Facilis est emendatio; Ἐν καρὸς αἴση ex Homero. Scholiorum pag. 1, locus ex Synesio, [ad. v. 7] ἡ γὰρ Λαΐς ἀνδράποδον ἡν Καρικὸν ἐξ Σικελίας ἐωνημένον · lege 'Υκκαρικὸν, nata

Hyccaris Siciliæ oppido. Verum hæc absunt ex Aldina a Florentinis mangonibus interpolata.

Pag. 9, [ad v. 159], locus est, ni fallor, ex Thesmophoriazusis secundis. Senarii sunt, sic forte reponendi:—

^{*}Ος ην περίεργος ταισι των φορημάτων ^{*}Οσαι τι περιπέττουσιν αυτάς προσθέτοις.

Pag. 10, [ad v. 174], Platonis locus ex Amphiarao sic videtur constituendus,

Καὶ νὴ Δί' εἰ τὸν Πάμφιλόν γε φαίης Κλέπτειν τὰ κοινὰ, χάμα συκοφαντεῖν.

Pag. 10, et 11, [ad v. 179], de Philonide fragmenta sic reponenda: Νικοχάρης Γαλατεία.

η δητ' απαιδευτότερος εί Φιλωνίδου τοῦ Μελιτέως·

15

5

10

(et sic p. 18,) [ad v. 303] περὶ δὲ τοῦ μεγέθους Φιλύλλιός φησιν,

"Ητις κάμηλος έτεκε τὸν Φιλωνίδην.

Καὶ Πλάτων δὲ Λαΐψ φησιν,

ούχ δράς ὅτι

20

Φιλωνιδην που τέτοκεν ή μήτηρ δνος Τὸν Μελιτέα, κοὐκ ἔπαθεν οὐδέν. —

Καὶ Θεόπομπος Άφροδισίοις,

Α. "Ονος μεν όγκαθ' ὁ Μελιτεύς Φιλωνιδης.

Β. "Ονφ μιγείσης μητρός έβλαστε τῆ πόλει.

25

Pag. 12, [ad v. 204], Comici incerti locus sic personis distinguendus,

Α. Τί ποτ' ἐστὶ χλωρὸν ἀντιβολῶ, τὸ χρυσίον.

Β. Δέδοικ' ἐπιβουλευόμενον ὑπὸ πάντων ἀεί.

Pag. 18, [ad v. 302], locus Anacreontis sic con-30 stituendus,

'Ο μεν θέλων μάχεσθαι (Πάρεστι γὰρ) μαχέσθω. Et sic editio Aldina; at Florentini inter hosce versiculos longam phouv interposuerunt, pro solita sua eruditione.

Et similia p. 32, [ad v. 598], in Cratini loco,

Σιγὰν νῦν ἄπας ἔχε σιγὰν, Καὶ πάντα λόγον τάχα πεύση. Ἡμῶν Ἰθάκη πατρίς ἐστι Πλέομεν δ' ἐπ' 'Οδυσσέϊ θείφ.

Boni illi Florentini post primum versiculum nescio quid intruserunt, quod neque cœlum neque terram tangit.

Pag. 37, [ad v. 701],

'Αλλά καὶ θυγατέρα τοῦ Άμφιαράου τὴν Ίασω είπεν εν εκείνοις 'Αλλ' & θύγατερ ελεξά σοι πρευμενής.

15 Verba Aristophanis hæc sunt ex Dramate Άμφιαράψ; versus autem Senarius est sic forte refingendus,

Άλλ' & θύγατερ έλεξά σοι τάδε πρευμενής.

vel ἐλεξάμην σοι πρευμενής· vel ἔλεξ' ἐγώ σοι; vel alio modo.

20 Ibidem, [ad v. 718], Εὔπολις ἐν Πόλεσι, Τῆνος δ' αὐτὴ πολλοὺς ἔχουσα σκορπίους.

Ad Senarium reducere licet hoc modo:

Τήνος δέ γ' ή πολλούς έχουσα σκορπίους.

Pag. 39, [ad v. 768], Theopompi locum sic conz stitue

φέρε σὺ, τὰ καταχύσματα Ταχέως κατάχει τοῦ νυμφίου καὶ τῆς κόρης.

Pag. 43, [ad v. 874] locus ille ὁ Συκοφάντης]
Οὐ δικαίως τοῦνομα ἐν τοῖσι μοχθηροῖσίν ἐστι κείμενον, etc.
30 qui prosam orationem simulat, sex constat Senariis,

'Ο συκοφάντης οὐ δικαίως τοὖνομα 'Εν τοῖσι μοχθηροῖσιν, etc.

et ex Athenæi, p. 74, huc traductus est a Florentinis; quem editio Aldi non agnoscit. Verba sunt Alexidis in dramate Ποιητῆ· vides opinor verum esse quod s antea tibi dixi, nullo scripto codice usos esse istos nebulones, sed aut de suo nugas aliquas confinxisse, aut hinc inde ἡημάτια quædam emendicasse.

Pag. 44, [ad v. 908], Εὐριπίδης ἐν Βάκχαις.

εί μη γαρ ίδιον έλαβον είς χείρας μίσος.

10

at $\mu \hat{\nu} \sigma \sigma s$ priorem producit; lege ergo sine dubio $\mu \hat{\nu} \sigma \sigma s$: tu quære locum in Bacchis, quæ etiamnum extant.

Pag. 52, [ad v. 1130], locus Eubuli est, Kai $\pi \rho \acute{o}s$ $\gamma \epsilon \tau o \hat{v} \tau o$, etc. quem sic restitue,

Καὶ πρός γε τούτοις ἀσκὸν εἰς μέσον χαμαὶ Καταθέντες εἰσάλλεσθε, καὶ καγχάζετε Ἐπὶ τοῖς καταβρέουσιν.

Cum hæc scripseram, consulens Suidam in Ἀσκωλιάζειν, si is forte habuerit hoc fragmentum, inveni 20 ibi quidem, et tertio Senario integrius,

'Επὶ τοῖς καταρρέουσιν ἀπὸ κελεύσματος.

Hinc igitur Scholiastem restitue; reliqua ut a me emendata sunt, partim a Suida confirmantur, partim meliora sunt. Indolui autem ex animo, cum ex tua 25 editione comperi, nihil tibi suboluisse de versibus Senariis. Quid quod intactum præteris, Εὐβουλος ἐν Δαμαλίᾳ; quasi Damalia nomen esset. Fabricius vero legit ἐν Δάμαλι ά itaque et β' fuisse colligit. Tu nunc restitue ἐν Ἀμαλθεία ex Athenæo. (II. 63, D.) 30

Pag. 53, [ad v. 1139], locus Theopompi Senarius est,

Α. Είσω δραμών αίτησον. Β. άλλ' ούκ ἐκφορά.

Pag. 55, [ad v. 1195], Strattidis locus mendosus sic corrigendus est: Άλλὰ γὰρ Σπράττις πρὸ ἀμφοτέ-ρων τούτων (scil. dramatibus Pluto et Concionantibus) τοὺς Ποταμοὺς διδάσκων (nota illam fabulam a viris doctis omissam) εἰς φύλλιον ἀναφέρει τὸ πρᾶγμα; scribe Φιλύλλιον comicum vetustum. Deinde Se-10 narios constitue ad hunc modum:—

Υμείς δε πάντες έξιτ' επί το Πύθιον, "Οσοι περ έστε, μη λαβόντες λαμπάδας Μηδ' ἄλλο μηδεν εχόμενον Φιλυλλίου.

Hoc est, Neque quidquam aliud ad imitationem Phi-15 lyllii.

Atque habes tandem, vir amicissime, quæ ad Aristophanis Plutum et fragmenta Poetarum in Scholiis laudata mihi nunc licuit αὐτοσχεδιάζειν, meliora fortasse daturo, si hoc agerem. Sed contenti erimus hoc Catone; et tu his, qualiacunque sunt, tuo arbitratu uteris, frueris. Cæterum curabis, ut mature ad me deferantur Emendationes tuæ ad Nubes et fragmenta in Scholiis; quibus si quid addere possum, non diu te morabor. Vale, et Hemsterhusium communem utriusque amicum meo nomine saluta.

CANTABRIGIA, Die Julii XXIIII. MDCCVIII.

CXXVIII.

Richardo Bentleio Gotefridus Richtherus.

VIR EXCELLENTISSIME, DOCTISSIME, HUMANISSIME.

Ego, inductus amore erga Te meo singulari, exaravi ad Te hoc, quicquid est, litterularum. Te enim, Musarum delicias et perfectum docti viri et humani exemplar, quis non colat, quis non amore complectatur summo? Itaque mirandum in modum gaudeo, esse tandem occasionem mihi oblatam mei erga Te studii declarandi.

Manilii, cujus edendi ferunt Te consilium inivisse, antiquissimum inveni in bibliotheca nostra librum, 10 manu exaratum. Hunc perlegi adhuc, et, quam diligentissime potui, excerpsi, quæ discrepare a Bæcleri editione Manilii viderentur. Ego, si Tibi placet, ea ad Te excerpta mittam. Nam Tibi, vir humanissime doctissimeque, inservire, non grave mihi, nec molestum 15 unquam erit.

Emendas, audio, atque interpretaris Q. Horatium, politissimum atque dulcissimum poetam. Perge, vir summe, ut cœpisti. Namque vehementer Tuos in eum commentarios heic exspectamus. Nec mirum. Sunt 20 enim, quæ proficiscuntur a Te, et accuratissima et plenissima suavitatis. Testes vel Tuæ sunt animadversiones in Callimachum, egregium præstantemque judicio poetam. Scio, quanti fecerit eas C. S. Schurzsleischius, splendidum lumen, sed nuperrime exstinctum, 23 patriæ meæ. Novi, quantis eas laudibus extulerit I. G. Bergerus, doctus vir atque amans Tui, cum Battiadæ

nobis vµvovs publice interpretaretur. Sed laudes alio loco exponam Tuas. Namque eas non capit hic epistolæ modus.

Ceterum non possum, quin ex Te potissimum quæram, utrum pro 'Hρακλείδην ap. Ael. V. H. ii. 32, ponendum Άλκαῖον sit an Άλκείδην? Liceat mihi etiam discere a Te, unde Sileni, unde Satyri sint appellati. Quod si mihi Tuam de iis sententiam ostenderis, omnibus in rebus me jure in Tua potes-10 tate posthac habebis.

Vale, eximie vir, ac, si me Tus litteris, si amore, si amicitia dignum putas, rescribe. Dabam Lipsiæ, Kal. Aug. CIDIOCCVIII.

Nomini ac virtuti Tuz deditissimus, GOTEFRIDUS RICHTHERUS.

Ne nescias, ubi Tuk me litteræ, si quas ad me dabis, inveniant, lingua adscribam patria, quo in angulo lateam Lipsiæ. Ich wohne in der Reichstrasse in D. Thomasii hause. Vale iterum, lumen et ornamentum Britanniæ singulare.

Summo inter Britannos

Polyhistori, Richardo

Bentleio, Potentissimæ

Anglorum Reginæ a'

25 Bibliotheca hæ velim

Litteræ reddantur,

Londinum.

15

CXXIX.

CELEBERRIMO VIRO LUDOLPHO KUSTERO, RICH. BENTLEIUS S. P.

Superiores meas literas, Amicissime Kustere, in quibus reliquæ ad Plutum detexebantur, ad te salvas pervenisse vix dubito, etsi nondum a te certior 5 factus: tuæ enim postremæ, quæ emendationes tuas ad Nubes attulerunt, prius ex Batavia delatæ sunt, quam meæ eo appulissent.

Pergo nunc, ut stem promissis, Nubes percurrere; si quid tuos oculos effugerit, quod sane perpaullum 10 est, emendaturus. Prius tamen, quam Nubes aggrediar, operæ pretium erit, adnotata nostra ad priorem Fabulam recensere: quædam enim mihi in mentem venerunt, quæ tum haud sane recens ab Aristophanis lectione minime advertebam. Quale illud inprimis 15 p. 4, in Schol. [ad v. 39], καὶ ἀλλαχοῦ.

"Ιαχεν ἀστοῖσι διὰ τριπόδων ἐριτίμων;

ubi suspicatus sum nomen Καλλιμάχου delitescere. Nunc autem video locum adductum esse ex Equitibus p. 244, [v. 1016],

Ίαχεν έξ άδύτοιο διὰ τριπόδων έριτίμων:

quomodo hic corrigendum.

Ad firmandam conjecturam nostram p. 30, [v. 583]. $\tau \partial \nu$ ' $O\lambda \dot{\nu}\mu\pi \iota$ ' $\dot{a}\gamma \hat{\omega}\nu a$; addo locum Menandri ex Schol. ad Acharn. p. 269, [ad v. 201],

— τραγωδοίς ην άγων Διονύσια.

Illud p. 40, [v. 800], quod conjeceram, σχλος εξ

ξενικός οὐτοσί, firmari potest ex vers. ultimo Equitum, Ίν' ίδωσιν αὐτὸν οὖς ἐλωβᾶθ' οἱ ξένοι.

ex Acharn. p. 282, [v. 479],

5

Αύτοι γαρ έσμεν, ούπι ληναίφ τ' άγων, Κούπω ξένοι πάρεισιν etc.

Nempe, ut vides, plerique festis aderant exteri.

Quod p. 34, [v. 640], Aldinam lectionem prætulerim,

Μέγα βρότοισι φέγγος Άσκληπιόν.

bonum factum ut constat ex loco Equitum, p. 255, 10 [v. 1319],

'Ω ταις ιεραις νήσοις επίκουρε και φέγγος εν Άθήναις.

Qui tamen ipse locus, cum adversus metrum peccet sic obiter reponendus est,

"Ω ταις ιεραίς νήσοις επίκουρε φανείς και φέγγος Άθήναις.

15 Emendationem probo ex p. 237, [v. 836], ibidem.

*Ω πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις φανείς μέγιστον ὡφέλημα.

Jam illud, p. 46, [v. 947],

τοῦτον τὸν ἰσχυρὸν θεὸν,

ne dubites τὸ ἰσχυρὸν secundam syllabam producere; consule sodes pag. 159, 285, [Acharn. v. 566], et 298, [v. 943].

Pag. vero 4, [v. 43], unice probo emendationem illam, quæ sic habet

Πείθειν δέ μ' αὐτὸν ξυνακολουθεῖν οἰκαδε

25 adeo ut τὸ συνακολουθεῖν nullum casum post se habeat: quemadmodum et pag. 146, [Ran. v. 399],

δεύρο συνακολούθει

Πρὸς τὴν θεόν.

Pag. 46, [v. 949], illud forte præterieram.

ότι καταλύει περιφανώς είς ων μόνος.

ubi lego, 'Οτιὴ καταλύει ut alibi, p. 310, 2, [Vesp. v. 2], φυλακὴν καταλύει — et 495, [Eccles. v. 453], Δῆμον καταλύει —

Jam quod anxie quæsiveras exemplum dari, quo constet $\tau \delta \sigma \kappa v \lambda \delta \epsilon \psi \eta s$ primam corripere, ecce tibi in Ecclesiaz. p. 494, [v. 419],

'Ι έναι καθευδήσοντας απονενιμμένους 'Ες των σκυλοδεψων —

10

lta exhibet editio Aldi princeps; ita Suidas in Σκῦλα; ut de scriptura non sit dubitandum. At in
Basileensi ibi extat ἐς τῶν σκυτοδεψῶν. At nobis
licet oppedere istis mangonibus. Faciunt enim, quod
alii, eorum similes, semper fecerunt, ut deletis verbis 15
reconditis usitatiora supponant. Sic istud apud Suidam in ἀγρεία ex Epigrammate

τὸ σκύτος ἀγρείης εἶνεκα τῆς πλατάνου, quod tu intactum reliquisti, sic refingendum est,

Τὸ σκύλος ἀγρείης τεῖνε κατὰ πλατάνου.

20

Nimirum hic ipse locus est, quem in postremis literis tibi indicaveram ex Anthol. lib. vi. cap. ἀπὸ ποιμένων. Atque ibi pro ἀγρείης non pænitenda quidem conjectura correxeram ἀερίης. Ut Horatius,

Tecum sub alta vel platano, etc.

25

Nunc vero auctoritate Suidæ $\mathring{a}\gamma\rho\epsilon\mathring{i}\eta s$ admitto; et priora illa indicta sunto. Iterum apud Suidam in vo. $\mathring{A}\mu\phi\mathring{i}\delta\rho\rho\nu$, et $\mathring{A}\chi a\ddot{\imath}\imath\acute{\eta}$ et $\mathring{A}\chi a\ddot{\imath}\imath\acute{\eta}$ nunc quidem extat,

Καὶ σκύτος αμφιδόρου στικτον Άχαιτνεω.

30

At tu ipse in voce θίασος ex Anthologia inedita

recte dedisti, Καὶ σκύλος, etc. Quare fidenter, o amice, τὸ σκυλοδεψεῖν in Pluto repone; et conjecturam tuam σκατοδεψεῖν in Lethen projice.

Porro [v. 1012], emendatio illa nostra, præfiscine dixerim eximia, quam non dubito tibi valde probari, Νηττάριον ἂν καὶ φάττιον ὑπεκορίζετο, lucem aliquam et fidem fænerabitur ex illo loco in Pace, p. 472, [v. 1004], ubi illæ aviculæ itidem junctæ apparent,

χήνας, νήττας, φάττας, τροχίλους...

Pergamus † jam faustis avibus ad Nubes, ubi opus fuerit, castigandas.

Primum illud, p. 62, [v. 58], non placet,

ΣΤΡ. Δεῦρ' ἔλθ' ἴνα κλάης. ΘΕ. Διὰ τί δὴ κλαύσομαι;

Duriusculum enim est, quod να in ΐνα ob geminam 15 sequentem producitur, et aures offendit. Non paulo sane rotundius corriperetur; et eo pacto Strepsiadæ verba cæsura finirentur, quod venustius. Adde quod pro ἔλθ' reponendum est ἴθ' auctore Suida; qui in Δεῦρο ex Nubibus citat Δεῦρ' ἴθ' ἵνα κλάης, hunc ipsum scilicet locum indicans. Quare omnino reponendum, Δεῦρ' ἴθ' ἵνα κλάης. Διὰ τί δὴ κεκλαύσομαι; ut hæc ipsa Fab. p. 125, [v. 1436], Μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται, σὸ δ' ἐγχανὼν τεθνήξει.

Pag. 63, [v. 73],

25

Άλλ' σύκ ἐπείθετο τοῖς ἐμοῖς σύδὰν λόγοις.

Mollior et numerosior erit versus, si legeris, Άλλ' οὐκ

* (În marg.) Adde et hoc ad Plutum, p. 47, [v. 1000], Åμητά τε προσέπεμψεν ἡμῖν τουτονί. Non locus est conjunctioni τε: lege vero ex Etymologo in Åμης: Άμητα προσαπέπεμψεν 30 ἡμῖν τουτονί. [R. B.]

† Pag. 54, [v. 1171], διακονικός sed pag. 371, 401, et 425, διάκονος. 2^{nds} longa. Forte igitur hic leg. διάκονος vel διάκτορος. [R. B.]

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \tau o$. — Sic alibi passim habet $\pi \iota \theta o \hat{v}$ et $\pi \iota \theta o (\mu \eta \nu)$, potius quam $\pi \epsilon i \theta o v$.

Pag. 66, [v. 130],

Λόγων ἀκριβῶν σκινδαλμοὺς μαθήσομαι.

Ubi Spondæus loco quarto ferri omnino nequit. 5 Repone ex Suida et Hesychio,

Λόγων ἀκριβῶν σκινδαλάμους μαθήσομαι.

Anapæstus enim facile admitti potest eo loco; Spondæus, ut dixi, minime.

Pag. 67, [v. 145],

10

Ψύλλαν ὁπόσους ἄλλοιτο τοὺς αὐτης πόδας.

Leve quidem mendum; sed in tam luculenta tua editione nihil contemnendum: scribe $\hat{\tau}o\hat{\nu}s$ $a\hat{\nu}\tau\hat{\eta}s$ $\pi\delta\delta as$.

Pag. 71, [v. 214],

15

Άλλ' ή Λακεδαίμων ποῦ 'στιν. "Οπου 'στιν; αύτηί.

Rotundius fuerit, $\pi o \hat{v}$ ' $\sigma \theta$ ' $\delta \pi o v$ ' $\sigma \tau \iota \nu$. Cæterum versu sequente sic hodie,

'Ως έγγὺς ἡμῶν ' τοῦτο πάνυ φροντίζετε Ταύτην ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀπαγαγεῖν πόρρω πάνυ.

20

At olim alia lectio erat, τοῦτο μέγα φροντίζετε; quod Scholiastes agnoscit; et Suidas in Μέγα, ubi τὸ μέγα interpretatur πάνυ. Nimirum illud πάνυ ex glossemate irrepsit; et invenuste profecto, cum mox sequatur πόρρω πάνυ. Neque tamen τὸ μέγα ad-25 miserim; cum nomine quidem adjectivo junctum, ut μέγ' ἄριστος, fortassis in Comædia Attica ferri potest; at cum hoc verbo junctum pro μεγάλως plane Homericum* est. Quid ergo? equidem sic ab auctore

^{* (}Marg.) Nisi fortassis tueri possit quis, ex illo quod statim 30 occurrit, ἀναβόησόν μοι μέγα. Sic et alii dixerunt βραχὺ

scriptum esse existimo, vel potius suspicor:-

'Ως έγγὺς ἡμῶν ' τοῦτο μεταφροντίζετε. Ταύτην ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀπαγαγεῖν πόρρω πάνυ.

Nempe viderat in tabula illa Geographica Spartam quam male oderat et metuebat, propinquam esse Athenis: hoc ille putabat facinus esse τῶν φροντιστῶν, qui eam tam prope adduxissent. Ergo, inquit, hoc μεταφροντίζετε, id est, mutate et corrigite hoc, ῶ φροντισταί, et Spartam quam longissime potest a nobis amolimini; alioqui pœnas dabitis. Hoc equidem sensu vocabulum eleganter et apposite fictum puto: tui erit judicii.

Mox eadem pagina, [v. 219],

15

Αὐτὸς τίς αὐτὸς Σωκράτης. Σώκρατες 10' οὖτος ἀναβόησον αὐτόν μοι μέγα.

In priore versu deficit syllaba: Tu quidem siles; sed, opinor, reponis, Ω Σώκρατες. Et sane Scholiastes clare agnoscit istam lectionem. Frustra; nam præterquam quod adversus τὸ ἢθος peccat; apparet ex versu abhinc tertio, αὐτὸς σὰ κάλεσον, nondum tum Strepsiadem compellasse Socratem. Lego itaque,

Αὐτὸς τίς αὐτός; Σωκράτης τί; Σωκράτης.

Ut Latinis quid vel hem admirantis particulæ. Pag. 75, [v. 267]. Sic hodie habemus,

25 Τὸ δὲ μὴ κυνῆν οἰκοθεν ἐλθεῖν ἐμὲ τὸν κακοδαίμον' ἔχοντα.

Atqui κυνην priorem corripit. Ergo metri gratia repone κυνέην.

Mox ibidem [v. 271], pro χρυσέοις ἀρύεσθε πρόχου-

φροντίζειν, βραχέα φροντίζειν. Ergo, cum hæc mihi negli-30 genti (sic, An relegenti?) περιεργότερόν πως καὶ κακοζηλότερον videatur τὸ μεταφροντίζειν, unice nunc probo illam lectionem, μέγα φροντίζ. et sic excudendum puto. [R. B.] σιν, lege, χρυσοῖς ἀρύτεσθε πρόχουσιν. Ηος ἀρύτεσθε a Suida confirmatur, qui notat scriptum esse per τ . Vide eum in Ἀρύτεσθε.

Denique, eadem pagina, [v. 274],

'Α έναοι νεφέλαι 'Αρθωμεν φανεραὶ Δροσερὰν φύσιν εὐάγητον Πατρὸς ἀπ' ὧκεανοῦ βαρυαχέος 'Υψηλων ὀρέων κορυφὰς ἐπὶ Δενδροκόμους.

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5

Ubi ordo est, Άρθωμεν ἀπ' ωκεανοῦ ἐπὶ κορυφας ὀρέων. Quid igitur sibi volunt ista, δροσεράν φύσιν εὐάγητον? Primum, nulla hic syntaxis est; neque ullum verbum, cui adhærere possunt. Neque enim hic dixeris, aut άρθωμεν φύσιν, aut φανεραί φύσιν. Deinde, quid est 15 εὐάγητον? Suidas καθαράν, λαμπράν; Scholiastes πανταχοῦ φερομένην, η λαμπράν. Quæ hariolationes sunt hominum ad incitas redactorum. Ex Antistropha εὔανδρον γᾶν, scias εὐάγητον secundam producere: ergo Doricum est pro εὐήγητον quid hoc ad λαμ-20 πράν? neque erit πανταχοῦ sed ραδίως φερομένην. Quæ si arridet interpretatio; tum legas licet, δροσεράν φύσιν εὐάγητοι. Sed languet meo judicio hæc oratio, et potius legerim δροσεράν φύσιν εὐγάθητοι, jucundæ, delectabiles; vel εὐάντητοι. Nimirum nubes, 25 ubi roribus fœtæ sunt, εὐάντητοι; ubi tonitrubus et Sed nihil hic procellis, δυσάντητοι merito dicantur. certi sine ductu Manuscriptorum: et queror te tam paucas variantes lectiones mecum communicare: cum sine dubio plures sint. Si omnes, ut ad te missæ sunt, 30 mihi indicaveris, vel ex corruptis aliquid possem extundere.

Pag. 77, [v. 305],

Ναοί θ' ύψιφερείς, καὶ ἀγάλματα.

Quid illud? Florentinorum nempe commentum. Nam Aldus dederat ὑψιρεφεῖς lege certissime ὑψερεφεῖς; ut Homerus passim — καὶ ὑψερεφὲς μέγα δῶμα.

Pag. 78, [v. 323], "Hσυχ' αὐτὰς — Peccat versus, qui a Trochæo inchoatur: sed recte Aldus, "Ησυχα ταύτας; et sic reponendum.

Pag. 79, [v. 325], pro ηδη νῦν μόλις ὁρῶ, tu ex codice Vaticano restituis ἀθρῶ. Hoc scilicet, quia Spondeus ibi requiritur. At ἀθρῶ cum compositis 10 et similia vix unquam producuntur apud Comicos: deinde putidum est variare, καθορᾶν, et mox ἀθρεῖν. Sane Codicis Vaticani parva apud me auctoritas est, quantum ex excerptis tuis video; et recentissimus mihi videtur. Utcunque sit, adhuc syllaba desideratur ad versum complendum; et legendum ηδη νυνί. Ego sic ex ingenio restitueram:—

Ός οὐ καθορώ. Παρὰ τὴν εἴσοδον. Ηδη νυνὶ μόλις ἐώρων.

έώρων δισυλλάβως, ut sæpe: sic 'Ορνιθ. p. 427, [v. 1572], Έώρακα πάντων βαρβαρώτατον θεῶν.

Mihi quidem hæc verior et elegantior videtur lectio, quam illa Vaticana, quæ itidem a correctore quodam profecta est.

Pag. 80, [v. 334],

25 Ταῦτ' ἄρ' ἐποίουν ὑγρᾶν νεφελᾶν στρεπταιγλᾶν δάιον ὁρμάν.

Ita nunc editur: sed Aldus errore typographico duplicem accentum posuit, στρεπταίγλᾶν: quorum prior, non posterior, retinendus erat, et Scholiaste et Suida auctoribus. Etsi, ut jam nunc animadverto, utramque lectionem proferat Scholiastes; ut crediderim dedita opera duplicem accentum ab Aldo fuisse

positum. Sed quid demum est illud στρεπταίγλαν? explicant scilicet τὴν στρέφουσαν τὴν αἴγλην καὶ ἀφανίζουσαν, avertentem solis radios. Quod analogia ipsa non patitur; siquidem στρεπτὸς passive significat, non active: et deinde ipsa ἔννοια est humilis et puerilis. 5 Verterim potius στρεπταίγλαν tortum fulgur emittentem; nam ad fulgur nubium, non solis lumen hic respici quivis [a] poeta contenderit. Tamen, utcunque hoc satis concinnum est, auguratur tamen animus poetam scripsisse στραπταίγλαν: στράπτειν scilicet 10 est ἀστράπτειν, ut στεροπὴ, ἀστεροπὴ; σπάραγος, ἀσπάραγος; στραπὴ, ἀστραπὴ, si fides Etymologo.

Mox lego [v. 336],

είτ' ἀεριάς, διεράς, γαμψούς τ' οἰωνοὺς ἀερονηχεῖς,

τ' addito: ne cum Scholiaste et Suida, nubes putide 15 vocemus γαμψούς et οἰωνούς· et mox [v. 338], repono,

Κεστραν τεμάχη μεγαλαν αγαθαν, κρέα τ' δρνιθή ια κιχλαν.

Denique ibidem [v. 344], sic nunc editum est,

Άποκρίναι νῦν ἄττ' ἄν σ' ἔρομαι. Λέγε ταχέως ὅτι βούλει.

Nihil hic adnotas: mirabor tamen, si codices 20 M^{scripti} in hac lectione consenserint. Corrigo: Άποκρίναι νῦν ᾶττ' ἄν σ' ἔρομαι. Λέγε δὴ ταχέως, ὅτι βούλει· vel ᾶττ' ἄν ἔρωμαι.

Pag. 81, [v. 347], ex MSS. profers, πάνθ' ὅτι βούλονται, κậτ' εἰ μέν. Meliuscule Aldus κậτ' ἢν 25 μέν. Ego jam olim restitueram,

Γίνονται παν ότι βούλονται, κατ' ην μεν ίδωσι κομήτην.

etsi et $\pi \acute{a} \nu \theta$ ' admitti poterit.

Ibidem [v. 357], ex iisdem reponis,

Χαιρ' ω πρεσβιτα παλαιογενες, θηρατά λόγων φιλομούσων,

et id melius quam παλαιγενές, ω θήρ. Scaligeri, etsi Suidas παλαιγενές hic firmet, et sic cæteri poetæ et Lexicographi. Quidni tamen παλαιογενής ut νεογενής?

Pag. 82, [v. 364], Αὖται γάρ τοι μόναι εἰσὶ θεαί· s quid tum, si solæ sunt diræ: et alii possunt esse Dii nihilominus. Ergo lego, Αὖται γάρ τοι μόναι εἰσὶ θεοί, τἄλλα δὲ πάντ' ἐστὶ φλύαρος· vel forte μόνοι εἰσὶ θεοί. Hæ nubes sunt soli Dii, quos nos agnoscimus.

Recte ibidem [v. 368], MSS. tui μεγάλοις δέ σ' έγω 10 σημείοις: et sic ego ex conjectura jam a multis annis.

Mox [v. 371], ibidem: τούτω γέ τοι τω νυνὶ λόγω· lege ex metri ratione

Νή τον Άπολλω, το ῦτο γέ τοι τῷ νυνὶ λόγψ εἶ προσέφυσας.

Ibidem [v. 376] legitur, Κάτα κρημνάμεναι πλήρεις 15 δμβρου· plane contra metrum. Oportuit potius, Κάτα κρεμάμεναι: sed recte Aldus unica voce: κατακρημνάμεναι: neque conjunctio in sententia requiritur.

Rursus ibidem [v. 381], pro οὐδέπω corrige

Άταρ ούδεν πω περί του πατάγου και της βροντης μ' εδίδαξας.

Porro, p. 83, [v. 389], recte παππάξ bis scribis ex Vaticano; atque ita plane Suidas Παππάξ παππάξ, ηχος πορδής. Restat tamen mendum, quod tu non animadvertisti. Primo inquit sonat παππάξ, secundo παπαππάξ, et tertio itidem παπαππάξ. Hoc ineptissizum; crescere enim debet sonus singulis vicibus hoc modo, παππάξ, παπαππάξ, παπαπαππάξ. Quare corrigo,

'Ατρέμας πρώτον παππάξ παππάξ, κάπειτ' ἐπάγει γε παπαππάξ, Χώταν χέζω, κομιδή βροντή παπαπαππάξ, ώσπερ ἐκείναι'

vel verbo inverso sic legas

30 Ατρέμας πρώτον παππάξ παππάξ ύπάγει (sic) κάπειτα παπαππάξ.

Pag. 83, iterum, [v. 398], sic legitur

Είπερ βάλλει τοὺς ἐπιόρκους, πῶς δῆτ' οὐχὶ Σίμων' ἐνέπρησεν;

versus una syllaba excedit; et, aut $\pi\hat{\omega}s$ aut $\delta\hat{\eta}\tau$ ' ejiciendum est, etsi Suidas in $\Sigma i\mu\omega\nu$, et Scholiastes ad Acharn. p. 267, utrumque agnoscit. Dele vero $\pi\hat{\omega}s$, s quod in priore parte sententiæ ponitur Kai $\pi\hat{\omega}s$ $\hat{\omega}$ $\mu\omega\rho\hat{\epsilon}$ $\sigma\hat{\nu}$.

Recte autem emendas, p. 84 [v. 400], Kai Σούνιον ἄκρον Άθηνῶν; ut et ego olim adolescens, tam vi metri, quam Homeri auctoritate 'Οδ. γ΄. (278),

Άλλ' ότε Σούνιον ἱρὸν ἀφικόμεθ' ἄκρον Άθηνῶν.

Ibidem, [v. 402], Οὐκ οῖδ' ἀτὰρ εῦ λέγειν φαίνει — deest syllaba εῦγε λέγειν, vel σὺ, sed illud potius.

Porro [v. 411], recte ex Laertio verborum ordinem permutas, η της μεγάλης ἐπιθυμήσας σοφίας; ut 15 et nos juvenes feceramus: in cæteris noli sequi Laertii scripturam, sed editiones; præterquam in illo [v. 415],

Μήτε ριγων ἄχθει λίαν, μήτε γ' ἀρισταν ἐπιθυμεις.

qui bis peccat in metri legem. Trochæus perperam 20 est in primo loco; deinde $\tau \epsilon \gamma$ äρισ non est Anapæstus; ἀριστῶν enim primam producit. Sed prius erratum corrigit Aldus $\mu \dot{\eta} \tau \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \dot{\rho} \iota \gamma \hat{\omega} \nu$ vel Suidas in $T \rho i \beta \omega \nu$, $M \dot{\eta} \tau$ oῦν $\dot{\rho} \iota \gamma \hat{\omega} \nu$, vel Laertius $\mu \dot{\eta} \tau$ aῦ $\dot{\rho} \iota \gamma \hat{\omega} \nu$; posterius Suidas et Laertius, $\tau \dot{\sigma} \gamma \epsilon$ abjicientes! tu 25 versum sic imprimendum cura

Μήτε γε ριγων ἄχθει λίαν, μήτ' άρισταν επιθυμείς.

Mox [v. 421], eadem pagina, Άμέλει θαδρών ενεκα τούτων—vides Tribrachyn tertio loco, qui admitti non potest; lege aut είνεκα τούτων, aut οῦνεκα, aut potius 30 ενεκεν, ut paullo ante.

Pag. autem 85, [v. 422], sic editiones posteriores exhibent, Άλλο τὶ δῆτ' οὐ νομιεῖς εῖναι tu rescribe ex Aldina

Άλλο τὶ δητ' οὐν νομιεῖς ήδη θεὸν οὐδὰν, πλην ἀπερ ημεῖς.

s Sic plane Aldus, nisi quod οὐδένα cum reliquis habet, quod nos in οὐδὲν mutavimus, vi sententiæ. Ordo est, Οὐδέν τι ἄλλο νομιεῖς θεὸν, πλὴν ἄπερ ἡμεῖς. Recte autem, οὖν pro οὖ: nam negatio est in οὐδέν. Mox versu sequenti, Οὐδ' ᾶν διαλεχθείην, Suidas paullo melius in ἀτεχνῶς habet, Οὐκ ᾶν: et sic locus excudendus.

Ceterum ibidem, [v. 432], γνώμας μεγάλας, recte deles μεγάλας auctore MS^{to}, ut nos juvenes ex loco Suidæ in γνώμα, et ex Vespis, p. 331, [v. 594],

15 Καν τῷ δήμῳ γνώμας οὐδεὶς πώποτ' ἐνίκησεν, ἐαν μὴ —

qui locus huic plane germanus est. Illud vero eadem sententia "Ωστε τὸ λοιπόν γ' ἀπὸ τουδὶ, Suidas in γνώμα exhibet ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν: alibi vero ἀπὸ τοῦ δὴ: sic enim loquitur, ᾿Απὸ τοῦ δὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν, ᾿Αριστοφάνης Νεφέλαις. Hunc ipsum locum voluit: nihilo tamen minus sanissima est lectio vulgata.

Ibidem, [v. 441], in Anapæstis legitur,

Αίχμειν, ριγούν, άσκον δέρειν,

sine dubio mendose; cum Iambus sit pro Anapæsto 25 vel Spondeo: Scaliger emendat ἀσκὸν δείρειν quod nusquam extat. Tu repone ἀσκόν τε δέρειν illud enim ex pluribus novissimum ponitur; ergo recte τε additur.

Idem mox [v. 446], in illo versu,

30 Εύρεσιεπής περίτριμμα δικών,

reponit εύρεσσιεπής: quod cum poeticum non nisi in

choro tulerim, ego verius castigo, $\mathbf{E}\dot{\nu}\rho\eta\sigma\iota\epsilon\pi\dot{\eta}\varsigma$ et sic excudi debet.

Pag. 87, [v. 460], nunc legitur, ἐν βροτοῖσιν ἕξεις; at apud Suidam in Οὐρανόμηκες habetur ἕξων: recte opinor; et sic totus locus constituendus:—

ζσθι δὲ

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]11

Ταῦτα μαθών παρ' ἐμοῦ Κλέος οὐρανόμηκες 'Εν βροτοῖσιν ἔξων.

Attice dixeris ἴσθι ἕξων, potius quam ἴσθι ὡς ἕξεις. Illud præterieram p. 86, [v. 450],

Στροφίς, άργαλέος, ματιολοιχός.

Quod verbum agnoscunt Scholiastes, Photius, Suidas, Eustathius, alii. Hesychius habet ματαιολοιχός. Quorum alii a μάταιος, alii a μάτιον quod έλάχιστον 15 significare volunt, vel a μάτιον, mensuræ genere, deducunt. Omnia hæc ex uno hoc Aristophanis loco fluxerunt, et eo quidem, ni fallor, mendoso. Nam ex Anapæsti lege ματιολοιχός primam producere debet; ergo non est a μάταιον quod primam corripit: illud 20 vero μάτιον sive minimum quid, sive mensura, quo sponsore admittemus? Quis alias hoc dixit, quis fando audivit? Grammaticorum hæc deliria sunt, qui, ut celent ignorantiam suam, nihil non fingere audent; plane ut in νιτάριον et βάτιον jam antea vi-25 Nam, ut demus id quod contendunt, quæ demum sententia exorietur? ματαιολοχός, ranorum linctor, vanilinguus eleganter sane, et ματιολοιχός, minimorum linctor, vel mensurarum linctor: quid restat. nisi ut tam putidis nugatoribus λειχάζειν dicamus. 30 Minima enim mutatione sic locum corrigo,

Στρόφις, άργαλέος, ματτυολοιχός.

Maττύη autem quid sit, optime calles, bellaria nempe, lautitiæ; turdi et id genus; nôsti illud Martialis.

Inter quadrupedes mattya prima lepus;

nôsti etiam ex Athenæo Aristophanem verbo Ματτύη offensum; ματτυολοιχὸς igitur, ut κυισσολοιχὸς, mattyarum linctor, quod non gulositatem modo, sed et impudentiam notare possit, ut cum cæteris hic epithetis θρασὺς, τολμηρὸς, etc. congruat.

Iterum p. 87, [v. 484], Εἰ μέν γ' ὀφείλεταί μοι, corrige, Εἰ μέν γ' ὀφείλεται τί μοι, μνήμων πάνυ.

Pag. 88, [v. 505], recte Scaliger, Οὐ μὴ λαλήσης, 10 ἀλλ' ἀκολουθήσης ἐμοί: quod facillimum est.

Tum pag. 89, [v. 520], Οῦτω νικήσαιμ' ἔγωγε—lege ex versus ratione

Ούτω | νική | σαιμι τ' έ | γω | καὶ νο | μιζοί | μην σοφός |

vel σαιμί γ' ἐγὼ. Ea enim hujus Metri Eupolidei 15 lex est inviolabilis, ut in tertio loco dactylus sit; at in disyllabis illis pedibus vel Iambus vel Trochæus, pro arbitrio Scriptoris, licite usurpari potest. Falleris ergo, doctissime amice, cum p. 90, [v. 527], sic versum hujus generis refingis:—

20 Å $\lambda\lambda$ $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\delta}$ $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\omega}$ $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\alpha}$

hoc enim pacto, ut jam vides, in tertio loco Trochæum, dactylum vero post cæsuram ponit; utrumque contra versus rationem. Enimvero recte habet recepta Lectio,

25 Άλλ' οὐδ' ὧς ὑμῶν ποθ' ἐ κὼν | προδώσω τοὺς δεξιούς.

Illud tibi credo errandi causam dedit, quod pars posterior hujus ἀσυναρτήτου ab Iambo προδώ inceperit. Atqui hoc ut dixi legitime factum; ut iterum [v. 535], eadem pagina

30 Ζηλοῦσ' ηλθ' ην πούπιτύ χη θεαταίς ούτω σοφοίς.

Sic enim repone, non ut vulgo $\hat{\eta}\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$ $\hat{\eta}\nu$ et rursus, p. 91, [v. 549],

*Ος μέγιστον όντα Κλέ | ων' | ἔπαισ' ἐς τὴν γαστέρα; et sic alibi in aliis fabulis.

Versus autem qui continuo sequitur, p. 91, sic se s habet,

Κοὐκέτ' εἰσαῦθίς γ' ἐπεπήδησά γ' αὐτῷ κειμένῳ· at a Suida in Έμπηδησαι sic profertur,

Οὐκ ἐτόλμησ' αὐθις ἐμπηδησαι αὐτῷ κειμένψ

quæ ut sæpe fit ex Scholiastarum paraphrasi accepta 10 sunt, non ex ipso textu. Quid autem illud ἐτόλμησα, et unde natum? Restituo tibi, ut opinor, lectionem veram diu extinctam, quam σχολιαστής ille expresserat,

Κούκ έτλησ' αὖθις γ' ἐπιπηδήσαι γ' αὐτῷ κειμένφ.

Οὐκ ἔτλησα vel ἔτλην non sustinui, non in animum 15 induxi jacenti insultare; hoc animi generosi argumentum erat.

Quid vero illud ibidem? [v. 556],

*Ην Φρύνιχος πάλαι πεποίηχ' —

Φρύνιχος quidem primam longam habet, et utcunque 20 esset brevis, in primo loco non stabit Dactylus. Rejice igitur ην ad superiorem versum, sic,

Προσθείς αὐτῷ γραῦν μεθυσὴν τοῦ κόρδακος ο ὕνεχ', ἢν Φρύνιχος πάλαι πεποίηχ', ἢν τὸ κῆτος ἢσθιεν. Εἰθ' Ερμιππος α ὖθις πεποίηκεν εἰς Υπέρβολον.

Lege insuper in hoc novissimo αὖθι πεπόι: ut Dactylus sit in loco tertio.

25

Pag. 92, [v. 575],

²Ω σοφώτατοι θεαταί, δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν προσέχετε·

Ferri quidem poterat pes ille proceleusmaticus; sed 30 quid opus? cum et rotundius sit et Άττικώτερον,—

δεθρο τον νοθν πρόσχετε· sic potius Athenis loquebantur, quam προσέχετε; ut Pherecratis hac ipsa pagina a Scholiaste citatus,

> Άνδρες πρόσχετε τὸν νοῦν, Έξευρήματι καινῷ, Συμπτύκτοις ἀναπαίστοις.

Sic et infra p. 114, [v. 1122], lege

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Προσχέτω τὸν νοῦν πρὸς ἡμῶν οία πείσεται κακά:

non προσεχέτω, ut editum. Sic in pluribus locis se-10 quentium fabularum, quæ nunc me indicante tute per te corriges.

Pag. 91, [v. 584], ή σελήνη δ' έξέλιπε: quivis legendum esse videat

Ή σελήνη δ' έξέλειπε τὰς ὁδοὺς ὁ δ' ήλιος.

Illud vero ibidem, [v. 593], quod manifeste vitiosum est et metro repugnat,

Αδθις ές τ' άρχαῖον υμίν είτι κάξημάρτηται Έπὶ τὸ βελτιον τὸ πράγμα τῆ πόλει ξυνοίσεται.

Recte, inquis, exhibet MS^{tul} Vaticanus, εἴτι κἀξημάρτετε· esto; at aliud restabat a te emendandum: quid
enim fiet τῷ ὑμῶν? certe non erit ξυνοίσεται ὑμῶν;
nam ait τῆ πόλει. Ergo legendum fuerit insuper —
ὑμεῖς εἴτι κἀξημάρτετε; ut paullo ante [v. 589],
᾿Αττ' αν ὑμεῖς ἐξαμάρτητ'? et præterea, quid erit ἐς
τἀρχαῖον, in statum pristinum? Enimvero ξυνοίσεται
ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον ἐς τἀρχαῖον nullum sensum commodum
gignit; neque ullus συμφέρειν ἐς τἀρχαῖον usquam
dixerit, sed εἰς τἀρχαῖον κατασταθῆναι, vide ergo an
nobis melius successerit emendatio:—

Αδθις ώς τάρχαιον, υμίν είτι κάξημάρτετο, Έπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τὸ πράγμα τῆ πόλει ξυνοίσεται.

Jam iterum, inquit, sicut olim, sicut ab initio, si quid a vobis peccatum fuerit, id in melius vertet civitati.

Pag. autem 94, [v. 615], et vitiosa interpunctio est, et levis error in litera; quæ tamen sententiam pessime deturpant

Άλλα τ' εὖ δρᾶν φησιν ὑμᾶς, κοὐκ ἄγειν τὰς ἡμέρας Οὐδὲν ὀρθῶς, ἀλλ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω κυδοιδοπᾶν.

Tu lege et distingue

Άλλα τ' αὖ δρᾶν φησιν, ὑμᾶς δ' οὐκ ἄγειν τὰς ἡμέρας etc.

Luna quidem, præter illa supra memorata, pluribus ros 10 beneficiis ait se afficere; vos vero ingratos omnes dierum rationes conturbare.

Pag. 95, [v. 622], dele τον et scribe,

'Ηνίκ' αν πενθωμεν η τον Μέμνον' η Σαρπήδονα.

Pag. 96, [v. 653], lego et sic contra Scholiastem 15 explico:—

Τίς ἄλλος ἀντὶ τουτουὶ νῦν δακτύλου; Προτου μὲν ἔτ' ἐμοῦ παιδὸς ὄντος, ούτοσί.

Priore versu digitum indicem porrigit, posteriore medium et infamem. Versu vero sequente:—

Άχρεῖος εί καὶ σκαιός.

Ubi scis aliam fuisse olim lectionem. Suidas enim in Άγρεία, legit ἀγρεῖος, et alteram etiam memorat ἄγροικος, quæ prioris interpretamentum est. Tu vero Suidam hic sequi ne dubita; sic enim supra, 25 p. 95, [v. 628 et 629], ἄγροικον et σκαιὸν una posuit auctor. Άγρεῖος autem alibi usurpat Thesmoph. p. 515, [v. 167], Άγρεῖον ὄντα καὶ δασύν.

Pag. 98, [v. 691],

'Ορậς γυναῖκα δὴ τὴν 'Αμυνίαν λέγεις· tollo ξὴ ob versum, et sic Aldus.

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Pag. 98, [v. 703],

Ταχὺς δ' όταν γ' εἰς ἄπορον πέσης Ἐς ἄλλο πήδα νόημα φρενί.

Hæc Suidas binis locis in Μεταπήδα et ταχὺς sic ex-

ταχὺς δ' δταν είς ἄπορον ἐμπέσης ἐπ' ἄλλο πήδα νόημα φρενός.

De priore equidem nihil habeo quod dicam; cum neque metri lex neque ulla Antistrophæ ratio lucem hic affundat: sed de posteriore pæne constat mihi sinceram esse Suidæ lectionem; siquidem Scholiastes quoque totum firmat, et τὸ φρενὸς in ipso textu Aldus exhibet.

Pag. 98, versu ultimo [v. 714], et p. 99, primo, sic distingue et ad versus redige,

Καί μ' ἀπολοῦσιν. Μὴ νῦν βαρ έως Αλγει λίαν. Καὶ πῶς, ὅτε μου

et mox [v. 719],

25

Φρούδη ψυχη, φρούδη δ' έμβάς.

20 sublato δη, auctore etiam Aldo. Sunt Anapæsti Dimetri.

Pag. 100, [v. 745], Κίνησον αὖθις αὐτό. Neque syntaxis neque sententia constat. Corrigo,

κάτα την γνώμην πάλιν Κίνησον αὐθ' els αὐτὸ, καὶ ξυγώθρισον.

Pag. 102, [v. 811], quæris utra lectio præferenda, ἀπολέψεις, an quod membranæ et Suidas præferunt ἀπολάψεις: sine dubio prior ob justiorem metaphoram anteferenda est; decorticare, deglubere, quod 30 nostrates (to flay* him;) potius quam absorbere. Recepta igitur lectio non est loco movenda: tamen quo-

niam olim hic variatum est, addo et aliam ex conjectura ἀπολόψεις, quod ipsum est, quod σχολιαστής hic suggerit, ἀπολεπίσεις; aut melius ἀποτιλεῖς, arelles. Scis illud Callimachi "Ωλοψεν δὲ βίηφι; et emendationem meam a te ad Suidam tantopere laus datam, 'Α μεγάλα δ' Αἴγυπτος ἐὰν ἀλόψατο χαίταν. Hesychius noster, 'Ολόπτειν, λεπίζειν, τίλλειν, κολάπτειν. Idem alibi, Διαλουφῶν (mendose pro διολούφων) 'Ολούφειν γὰρ οἱ 'Αττικοὶ τὸ τίλλειν:—

Pag. 103, [v. 832],

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Σὺ δ' εἰς τοσοῦτο τῶν μανιῶν ἐλήλυθας, "Ωστ' ἀνδράσιν πείθειν χολῶσιν —

Quid hoc? πείθειν utique non est obtemperare, sed persuadere. Lege sine dubio cum Aldo, "Ωστ' ἀν-δράσιν πείθει χολώσιν. Atticum quippe est πείθει 15 pro πείθη a πείθομαι. Quid quod Suidas etiam in Χολώσι, πείθη exhibet.

Pag. 104, [v. 855], Έπιλανθανόμην αν. Scribe, ut numerosius currat versus,

'Επελαθόμην αν εύθυς υπο πλήθους έτων.

20

Ibidem, [v. 860], pro πειθόμενος bis repone πιθόμενος:—

είτα τῷ πατρὶ

Πιθόμενος έξάμαρτε· κάγώ τοι ποτὲ Οΐδ' έξέτει σοι τραυλίσαντι πιθόμενος.

25

Certe in posteriore loco licet ipse Suidas in $\xi\xi\acute{\tau}\epsilon\iota$ habet $\pi\epsilon\iota\theta\acute{o}\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma$ s, necessaria est hæc emendatio, ne in loco sexto fiat Anapæstus loco Iambi.

Ibidem, [v. 864],

Τούτου πριάμην σοὶ διασίοις άμαξίδα.

30

Placet quod Suidas habet in Amagis,

"Οτ' ἐπριάμην etc.

Nisi ὅτε legas, sententia hiat: refertur autem ad τὸ ποτὲ versu superiore. Locutio vero Atticissima, ὅτε ἐπριάμην σοὶ ἀμαξίδα, ὃν πρῶτον ὁβολὸν ἔλαβον; pro ὁβολοῦ ὃν πρῶτον. Ita passim Græci, et Terentius et Flaccus noster; Serm. Il. 2:—

Cujus odorem olei nequeas perferre
.... cornu ipse bilibri
Caulibus instillat,

pro instillat oleum cujus etc Quare noli dubitare Lec-10 tionem Suidæ sequendam esse; τὸ τούτου natum est ex glossemate interlineari, quod scripserat quis ad syntaxin expediendam.

Pag. 105, [v. 872], 'Ιδοῦ κρέμαιό γ' ὡς—atqui hoc modo pes erit ἀμφιβραχὺς, κρέμαιό γ' ὡς Iambico non 15 admittendus. Lege igitur

'Ιδού κρέμαι', ώς ηλίθιον έφθέγξατο.

Ibidem, [v. 876],

Καίτοι ταλάντου τοῦτ' έμαθεν Ύπέρβολος.

Ita et Suidas in Άναπειστηρίαν. Tu vero ob versum, 20 ut ais, ἔμαθεν γ' ibi reposuisti. Perperam; versus enim bene habet, quem tu tardiorem efficis, qui pro Tribracho inducis Anapæstum.

Ibidem [v. 887], Έγω δ' ἀπέσομαι. Ita et Suidas in Άπέσομαι. Vix tamen crediderim non solito 25 suo more auctorem hic dedisse, Έγω δ' ἄπειμι.

Pag. 106, [v. 896], nunc legitur

γνώμας καινάς έφευρίσκων.

Atqui Anapæsti hi non recipiunt Iambum; quod qui semel noverit, facile emendabit,

Mox paullo infra [v. 918],

Γνωσθήσει ποτ' 'Αθηναίοισιν Οἷα διδάσκεις τοὺς ἀνοήτους.

Ubi in fine Anapæstici Trochæus est. Ego vero multis probavi cum in notis ad Malelam, tum in Dissertatione de Phalaridis epistolis, nullam hic esse in novissima versus syllaba communem, ut aiunt, quantitatem; sed omnes Anapæstos perpetuo tenore decurrere usque ad versum Paræmiacum, qui pro more agmen claudit. Quod a mille annis nemini ut vide-10 tur observatum, dignum est quod in Prolegomenis tuis locum inveniat; Unus enim Aristophanes infinita ejus rei exempla præbet: et quotiescunque aliter nunc extat, locus mendi manifestus est. Quemadmodum hic, ubi non minus ob sententiam, quam ob ver-15 sum repone

Γνωσθήσει ποτ' Άθηναίοισιν Χ' οία διδάσκεις τοὺς ἀνοήτους.

Ibidem, [v. 923], recte tu sequeris vetustas editiones, ἐκ πηριδίου: et valeant Genevenses cum infi-20 ceto illo Εὐριπιδίου.

Pag. 107, [v. 937],

Παιδευσον, όπως αν ἀκούσας σφωϊν Αντιλεγόντων, κρίνας φοιτα.

Ubi Scaliger, aliud credo agens, temere reposuit 25 $\phi o \iota \tau \hat{\omega}$. Illud vero nunc semel te monebo, quod centies tibi usui erit, ut semper in textu excudas $\sigma \phi \hat{\psi} \nu$, $\nu \hat{\psi} \nu$, $\pi \rho \hat{\psi}$ etc. non $\sigma \phi \omega i \nu$, $\nu \omega i \nu$, $\pi \rho \omega i$, ut antehac factum, nam ubique ea vocabula monosyllaba sunt apud Aristophanem. Sapienti verbum est satis. Versu 30 sequente,

Φέρε τίς λέξει πρότερος υμών

ex Tribracho, qui ab hoc versu alienus est, fiat Anapæstus $\pi \rho \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \rho o s$?

Illud quod antea festinans præterieram; nunc ne iterum me effugiat hic indicabo: pp. 86 et 87, a s versu Λημα μέν πάρεστι τώδ' usque ad illum Άγε δη κάτειπε, [v. 456 — v. 477], omnia illa quæ in editionibus Socrati tribuuntur, ad Chorum pertinere; et in margine pro $\Sigma\Omega$ edendum esse XO. Multis mihi indiciis hoc compertum est: primo Socrates non cantica 10 facere debet sed Chorus: Illud vero, [v. 462], τὸν πάντα χρόνον μετ' έμοῦ διάξεις an de Socrate dici potest? immo de Nubibus quarum cultor perpetuus futurus erat Strepsiades. Jam autem quod præcedit [v. 458], ταθτα μαθών παρ' έμοθ, cujus opinor caussa 15 hæc Socrati affingebantur, etiam ad Nubes pertinet, qui p. 85, [v. 430], hoc ei promittunt, αλλ' ἔσται σοι τοῦτο παρ' ήμῶν. Tum vero, quod maxime valet, distichon illud Anapæsticum, p. 87, [v. 476], ἄλλ' έγχείρει τον πρεσβύτην, etc. semper fere cantica clau-20 dere solet, si Anapæstici mox sequantur; vel si Trochaïci, distichon Trochaïcum; et eidem personæ tribuitur quæ canticum cecinerat. Id tute observabis in aliis Dramatibus.

Sed aliud nunc succurrit quantivis sane momenti, 25 quod et ornamento erit editioni tuæ et eruditis lectoribus compendio. Omnino tibi auctor sum, ut Stropharum et Antistropharum versus numeris suis notentur, ut statim sciatur, quis cui respondeat; quemadmodum olim a Cantero factum est in Tragiscorum editione. Ergo p. 92, [v. 563], versus Strophæ duodecim numerentur; et itidem Antistrophæ quæ habetur p. 94, [v. 595], et utrobique vel pagina vel versus totius Dramatis indicetur; ut continuo ap-

pareat, quæ Stropha cui Antistrophæ respondeat; et vicissim: nam interdum remotiores sunt: ut Stropha illa decem versuum pag. 107, [v. 949], Antistropham suam demum habet p. 111, [v. 1024].

Nunc redeo ad paginam 107, unde digressus eram, 5 [v. 953],

'Οππότερός γ' αὐτοῖν λέγων 'Αμείνων φανήσεται.

Primo illud αὐτοῖν non convenit præcedenti verbo δείξετον: persona enim perperam mutatur: osten-10 dite, uter illorum melior pro vestrum. Ergo si αὐτοῖν retinendum erit, legemus Νῦν δειξέτων τὼ πισύνω; ostendant, non ostendite. Sed sine dubio præstat, ut Chorus eos compellet potius, quam ut de præsentibus persona tertia loquatur: ergo corrigendum veniet τὸ 15 αὐτοῖν, et sane versus hic non est par socio suo in Antistropha:—

- 1. 'Οππότερός γ' αὐτοῖν λέγων
- 2. Εὐδαίμονες δ' ἄρ' ἦσαν οἱ

Ergo et versus et sententiæ gratia sic repono,

'Οππότερος ἄν γέ | σφων λέγων,

ut,

Εὐδαίμονες δ' ἄρ' | ήσαν οῖ

vel si αὐτοῖν quovis pacto retinendum putas, tum lege, Ὁππότερος ἄν γ' αὐτοῖν λέγων, memor tamen 25 tum omnino castigandum fore, δειξέτων pro δείξετον.

20

Porro, si id forte nescis, sex septem versus ex pulcherrima illa $\dot{\rho}\dot{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota$, [v. 961], $\Lambda\dot{\epsilon}\xi\omega$ $\tau oivvv$ $\tau\dot{\eta}v$ $\dot{a}\rho\chi aiav$, etc. p. 107, producit Aristides in Oratione pro Quatuorviris, pp. 168, 169. Id notas tuas auctiores faciet. 30 Atque ex eo id observabis, $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}v$ $\pi a\iota\delta\dot{\delta}s$ $\gamma\rho\dot{\nu}\xi a\nu\tau\sigma s$ p. 108, [v. 963], venustius multo apud Aristidem extare, ordine inverso,

Πρώτον μεν έδει παιδός φων ην γρύξαντος μηδέν ακούσαι.

et sic prorsus excudi debet.

Illud mox, [v. 965], κεὶ κριμνώδη κατανίφοι verissima Scriptura est; neque permutaverim eam aut τῷ Suidæ κρημνώδη aut τῷ Aristidis κρυμώδη.

Et iterum ibidem, [v.967], "Η Παλλάδα περσέπτολιν δεινάν — utcunque et Suidas et Aristides et Tzetzes Chil. I. 25, agnoscant, versus tamen imperat et cogit, ut περσέπολιν reponamus.

10 Horribilis vero versus est, qui mox sequitur, [v. 976],

Είδωλον τοίσιν έρασταίς της ήβης μη καταλείπειν γε;

ubi Anapæstus venit loco Dactyli; ut omittam cæsuras insuavissimas; et inhonestum illud $\gamma \epsilon$, quod 15 caudæ instar a tergo dependet. Lege vero fidenter,

καὶ προνοήσαι,

"Ωστ' είδωλον τοίσιν έρασταίς της ήβης μη καταλείπειν.

Sequitur ibidem, [v. 979],

Οὐδ' το μαλακὴν φυρασάμενος τὴν φωνὴν πρὸς τὸν ἐραστὴν το Δυτὸς ἐαυτὸν προαγωγεύων τοῦς ὀφθαλμοῦς ἐβάδιζεν.

Ubi illud äν furcillis ejiciendum, quod nescio unde versui integro stulte adnexum est. Deinde quid sodes est φυρασάμενος φωνην: quis unquam dixerit vocem miscere ad amatorem? Sexcenti codices nunquam a me impetrabunt ut hoc credam ab auctore profectum. Vide an Aristarchi μαντικήν in pectore habeam, cum sic lego,

Οὐδ' ἄν μαλακή ψιθτριζόμενος τή φωνή πρὸς τὸν ἔραστὴν, Κ'αὖτὸς ἔαυτὸν προαγωγεύων τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἔβάδιζεν.

30 Poteris etiam, κνυζησάμενος, vel σκυζησάμενος. Pag. 108, [v. 988], sic habemus

"Ωστε μ' ἀπάγχεσθ' όταν ὀρχεῖσθαι Παναθηναίοις δέον αὐτοὺς, Τὴν ἀσπίδα τῆς κωλῆς προέχων ἀμελῆ τῆς Τριτογενείας.

Ubi Scholiastes duo notat animadvertenda; olim hoc σεσημειῶσθαι, post plurale αὐτοὺς singulare induci προέχων ἀμελῆ pro προέχοντες ἀμελῶσι; alterum quod 5 olim varia lectio ferebatur, ἀμέλει non ἀμελῆ. Quod ad prius attinet, nunquam crediderim solœcismum illum ab auctoris manu esse; posterius libenter amplector, et veram lectionem agnosco: lego enim

Τὴν ἀσπίδα τῆς κωλῆς προέχωσ' ἀμέλει τὴν Τριτογενείας.

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30

Quorum hæc est sententia: Sub mea disciplina adolescentes γυμνοί incedebant publice (pag. 108), at sub tua incedunt έν ίματίοις έντετυλιγμένοι, ut ira et mærore conficiar, quoties video eos, qui Panathenæis γυμνοὶ καὶ ἀσπιδοφοροῦντες saltare debent, non saltare 15 quidem, sed την ἀσπίδα της κωλης προέχειν* manibus demissis, ne scilicet nuda genitalia conspiciantur; quod olim vulgare erat et minime erubescendum: quin quod magis adhuc absurdum est, ἀμέλει αὐτην της Παλλάδος ἀσπίδα, etiam ipsum Minervæ clypeum 20 (etenim clypei ex Arce delati tum in pompa ferebantur) is qui gestat, prope veretrum suum præfert; quod deæ virgini et tam castæ maxime contumeliosum. Hæc pluribus; quia nescio an vulgo recte hæc accepta sint †. 25

Sequitur eadem pagina, [v. 1001], — καί σε καλοῦσιν βλιτομάμαν; ubi non contemnenda varia lectio

^{* (}Marg.) Scis olim saltationem manuum magis et brachiorum motu quam pedum constitisse; quod plurima auctorum loca testantur. [R. B.]

⁺ (Marg.) Si hæc tibi minus arrident, lege sensu recepto, verbis diversis $\pi \rho o \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega \sigma'$ à $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \hat{\iota} \hat{\varsigma} \tau \hat{\eta} \hat{\varsigma} \tau \rho \iota \tau o \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \hat{\varsigma}$. [R. B.]

est apud Suidam in Βλιτομάμας, καί σε καλοῦμεν; nos vocabimus, ego et meæ disciplinæ sectatores, magna pars populi. Tamen lectio recepta, quam et Scholiastes agnoscit, non est sollicitanda.

5 Sed præterieram id, de quo consulis p. 109 [v. 995],

Αἰσχρὸν ποιείν, ὅτι τῆς αίδοῦς μέλλεις τάγαλμ' ἀναπλήσειν,

quippe Scholiastes aliam profert lectionem, τἄγαλμ' άφανίζειν. Primo reponis ob metrum τώγαλμα; 10 quod usitatius est fateor: sed ut sæpe per a profertur synalæpha, non per ω, ut τάγαθον pro το άγαθον, atque hic itidem ex brevi syllaba fit longa. Ergo et stare poterit τἄγαλμα: sed, ut mihi videtur, latent hic vestigia diversæ lectionis. Erant enim, credo, 15 qui scriberent μέλλεις τάγάλματα πλήσειν: unde illud τά — remansit, etiam postquam άναπλήσειν repositum. Hoc ex Scholiaste conjicio, qui sic mapaφράζει, είπερ μέλλεις της αίδους τὰ άγάλματα πληpáseir. Neque tamen hanc lectionem temere admi-20 serim; quia altera olim lectio ferebatur, άφανίζειν, narrante Scholiaste; unde necessario τἄγαλμα, vel potius, ut tu mavis, τωγαλμα tum scriptum erat. Utra igitur lectio melior, άναπλήσειν an άφανίζειν? tu posteriorem præfers neque injuria. Quid enim sit 25 implere ἄγαλμα, si dixero me intelligere; sententiam quidem percipio, dictionem non probo. At άφανίζειν corrumpere agalma, si de versu bene constet, nihil est quod verba vituperes. Ergo sensum excutiamus: Disces, inquit, foro abstinere et balneis, disces pudo-30 rem ingenuum, senioribus loco cedere, parentibus non malefacere, neque aliud quid turpe admittere, ὅτι τῆς αίδους μέλλεις τώγαλμ' άφανίζειν (άναπλήσειν) quia

eo pacto Pudoris signum (imaginem) corrumpes. Plana quidem hæc illatio est, sed oppido friget: atque eo ipso quod tam plana est, a correctoribus videtur profecta, qui τὸ ἀναπλήσειν non probabant. Contra, si ἀφανίζειν a principio extitisset; quis tam lævus, ut 5 ἀναπλήσειν ex conjectura substitueret? Equidem sic existimo, τὸ ἀναπλήσειν non certo studio, sed casu et incuria in textum irrepsisse, a vera lectione paullulum deflexum. Sic enim lego,

άλλο τε μηδέν

30

Αἰσχρὸν ποιεῖν, ὅτι τῆς αἰδοῦς μέλλεις τώγαλμ' ἀναπλάσσειν.

Nihil turpe, inquit, committes, quia id institutum tuum est ea disciplina, ut verum te Pudoris simula-chrum effingas. Porro ἀναπλάσσειν ἄγαλμα ex cera, argilla etc. propriissime dictum tu optime nôsti. 13 Neque id te morabitur, quod ἀναπλάττειν potius dicere voluit: sic enim καταπλάσσειν bis in Pluto habemus.

Eadem autem pagina [vers. seq.] non est ut cuncteris in textu reponere τὸ εἰσάττειν pro εἰσιέναι; 20 cum et elegantius sit, et a Suida agnitum, non bis solum ut tu notasti, sed et tertio in v. Άχρηστα.

Pag. 110, [v. 1010],

Καὶ πρὸς τούτοις προσέχοις τὸν νοῦν:

tu scribe cum Scaligero $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \chi \eta s$, ut $\pi o \iota \eta s$ versu 25 præcedente.

Pag. 111, [v. 1030], in Antistropha, v. 7,

Τῶν προτέρων | πρὸς οὖν τάδ' ὧ | κόμψο

non respondet compari suo [v. 955],

Νῦν γὰρ ἄπας | ἐνθάδε κίν δυνος.

an an a

Ergo repono,

Τῶν προτέρων | πρὸς δὲ τάδ' ὧ | κόμψο

Ibidem [v. 1035], sic editum est,

Είπερ τον ἄνδρ' ὑπερβαλεῖ, καὶ μὴ γέλωτ' ὀφλήσας,

ubi patet ex ὑπερβαλεῖ legendum esse ὀφλήσεις·
versu autem sequente

5 Καὶ μὲν πάλ' ἔγωγ' ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα, κάπεθύμουν:

duplex est erratum, nam et Anapæstus est loco Iambi, et præterea πάλ' non est πάλαι jamdiu, sed πάλι rursum: Lege igitur, Καὶ μὴν πάλαι γ' ἐπνιγόμην, vel propius adhuc, Καὶ μὴν πάλαι 'γὰ 'πνιγόμην.

10 Iterum ibidem, [v. 1047],

Έπίσχες εὐθὺς γάρ σε μέσον έχω λαβων ἄφυκτον.

Suidas in Εὐθὺς inverso ordine, εὐθὺς γάρ σ' ἔχω μέσον λαβὼν ἄφυκτον. Numerosior est Suidæ lectio, et memini ex Ranis p. 140, [v. 469], — νῦν ἔχη μέσος.

15 Pag. 113, [v. 1075],

Είεν πάρειμ' έντεύθεν ές τὰς τῆς φύσεως ἀνάγκας.

Dactylus male habetur pro Trochæo. Scribe igitur τὰς τῆς φύσεος ἀνάγκας, ut in Pluto, p. 49, [v. 1045],

Τάλαιν' έγω, της υβρεος ης υβρίζομαι.

20 Versu autem proximo

Ημαρτες, ήράσθης, εμοίχευσάς τί; κατ ελήφθης

ubi ut scabram et stolide interruptam orationem præteream, ipsum metrum non constat? lege sine dubio,

"Ημαρτες, ήράσθης, εμοίχευσάς τι, κậτ' ελήφθης;

25 Mox ibidem, [v. 1083],

Τί δ' ην ραφανιδωθή γε πειθόμενός σοι, τέφρα τε τιλθή;

Ad quem versum sic tu narras, Aut, ais, lege πιθόμενος; αυτ ραφανιδωθη πειθόμενος, omisso γε, ut habet MS. Vaticanus. Atqui neutro modo versus concinnabitur; et sic utique excudendus erit.

Τί δ' ην ραφανιδωθη πιθόμενός σοι, τέφρα τε τιλθη.

Ibidem, [v. 1098], sic hodie disponuntur versiculi

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Πολύ πλείονας, νη τούς θεούς Τούς εὐρυπρώκτους, Καὶ τουτονὶ γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ κἀκεινονὶ, Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Tu sic digere, ut omnes similes sint,

Πολύ πλείονας, νη τούς θεούς Τούς εὐρυπρώκτους τουτονὶ Γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονὶ, Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Pag. 114, [v. 1112], adde $\gamma \epsilon$.

'Ωχρὸν μὲν οὖν οἶμαί γε, καὶ κακοδαίμονα. et versu sequente

- 1. Χώρει νυν, οἴομαι δὲ
- 2. Σοὶ ταῦτα μεταμελήσειν

ut sit vuv breve encliticum; non vûv nunc. Et sic Aldus dedit: versus isti bini sunt inter se similes. 20 Pag. vero 115, [v. 1146], quid de illo fiet?

χρη γὰρ ἐπιθαυμάζειν τι τὸν διδάσκαλον.

Neque enim vel Suidæ vel Eustathio fidem habere possum, qui ἐπιθαυμάζειν exponunt μισθοῖς τιμᾶν. Hæc interpretatio ex vi sententiæ enata est, non quod 25 apud quemquam alium ἐπιθαυμάζειν eo sensu positum invenerint. Equidem non video quibus fidiculis ex vi verbi extorquere hoc possint. Quæ apud σχολιαστην hic habes, Florentinis debentur: Aldus ea non agnoscit. Mihi hic aquam hærere fateor. Si ut in 30 nova Comædia fit, Strepsiades ad Spectatores con-

versus hæc diceret, Socrate non audiente; tum suspicarer auctorem dedisse

χρη γὰρ πιθηκίζειν τι τὸν διδάσκαλον· vel χρη γὰρ ὑποθωπεύειν τι τὸν διδάσκαλον.

Scis enim πιθηκίζειν et ὑποθωπεύειν Aristophanis verba esse pro munusculo delinire. Sed non memini hanc artis δεινότητα in vetere Comædia obtinuisse. An legendum ut Socrates audiverit, ἐπιψωμίζειν dare quod comedat? Farinæ enim sacculum tum Socrati donat. Non est otium ut fugitivum illud quodcunque est diutius nunc investigem: aut tu, aut ipse fortassis posthac inveniam.

Pag. 116, [v. 1155], Αὐτοὶ καὶ τἀρχεῖα καὶ τόκοι 15 τόκων. Edendum erit τἀρχαῖα. Etsi enim Suidas in τῷ κλάετε habet τἀρχεῖα, at alibi in sua serie (quod multo majus est) Άρχαῖα agnoscit. Idem in versu sequente ἐργάσαισθε præfert, non ἐργάσησθε: parvi interest.

20 Eadem pagina [v. 1174], sic nunc habetur

καὶ δοκείν

Άδικοῦντ' άδικεῖσθαι, καὶ κακουργοῦντ' οἶδ' ὅτι.

At aut nihil video, aut ipsa nive frigidius est illud κακουργοῦντ' οἶδ' ὅτι. Quid enim sententiæ confert? 25 ubi antitheton? non crescit sententia, sed languet et labascit. Vix mihi tempero, quin sic ab auctore datum pronuntiem:

kal bokelv

Άδικοῦντ' άδικεῖσθαι, καὶ κακουργοῦντ' εὐποιεῖν.

30 Certe aut ita scripsit Aristophanes, aut dormitavit: etsi et Suidas in verbo Τί λέγεις illud οῖδ' ὅτι jam olim agnoverit.

Pag. 117, [v. 1192], sic legitur,

Ίνα δη τί την ένην προσέθηκεν 'Ίν' ὁ μέλε.

Numerosius repone $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \acute{\epsilon} \theta \eta \chi$ '.

Pag. 117, [v. 1203], ἀμφορεῖς νεασμένοι. Quæris an sic scribendum sit, an ut Suidas bis et MSS. Vat. 5 νενησμένοι. Equidem priorem lectionem haud libenter admiserim: neque enim νενασμένος est plenus, ut vas plenum dicitur, sed pressus, onustus. Et quid hoc ad amphoram? Quod si maxime νενασμένος esset πεπληρωμένος, tamen abhorret a sententia loci. Am-10 phora enim tum cum plena est, utilissima est; neque inde metaphoram trahi commode potest ad contumeliam designandam. At contra ubi semel inanes sunt vel fractæ, tum demum inter rejectanea, et concumulantur in loco quodam abdito; et vel integræ muce-15 scunt et putescunt. Placet igitur τὸ νενησμένοι, vel potius ut Suidas, Xenophon, et Hesychius, νενημένοι.

Pag. 118, [v. 1216],

Άπερυθριάσαι μᾶλλον, ή σχείν πράγματα.

Pro quibus Suidas in $A\pi\epsilon\rho$: sic videtur legisse,

άλλὰ κρεῖττον ἢν εὐθὺς τότε

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Άπερυθριάσ', ἡ χρήσαντά με σχείν πράγματα.

Sed non sequor. Sequente vero versu, quid opus est Dactylo isto $o\ddot{v} \epsilon \kappa a$, quamvis et Suidas habet in $K\lambda \eta$ - $\tau \epsilon \dot{v} \epsilon \iota v$; certe expeditior incedit versus, si legis,

"Ότε των έμαυτοῦ γ' ένεκα νυνὶ χρημάτων.

Ibidem, [v. 1232], cave tibi a turpi errato Genevensium, ex Basileensi traducto

Καὶ ταῦτ' ἐθελήσεις ἀπομόσαιμι τοὺς θεούς:

recte enim Aldus ἀπομόσαι μοι.

Pag. 119, [v. 1241], vere a viris doctis personæ collocatæ sunt,

ΔΑ. Καὶ Ζεὺς γελοῖος ὀμνύμενος; ΣΤ. τοῖς εἰδόσιν,

nisi quod adhuc restat erratum, ut opinor. Sic enim lego

Καὶ Ζεὺς γελοῖος όμνυμένοις; τοῖς εἰδόσιν

Ibidem, [v. 1246], ridicule legitur

5 Τί σοι δοκεί δράσειν; Άποδώσειν σοι δοκεί·

tu excude ἀποδώσειν μοι δοκεί · hoc est, δοκεί μοι · non, ἀποδώσειν σοι. Nisi forte, quia et Σχολ. agnoscit σοι, jocum hic captaverit ille Testis, quasi dixerit, tibi quidem videtur redditurus, mihi nihil minus. Sic 10 Βατράχοις, p. 134, [v. 104],

"Η μὴν κόβαλά γ' ἐστὶν ὡς καὶ σοὶ δοκεῖ.

Ibidem, [v. 1252], Οὐκ ἄρ' ἀποδώσεις; at Suidas etiam in sua serie v. Οὐκ ᾶν etc. sic exhibet, Οὐκ ᾶν ἀποδοίης; οὐχ ὅσον γέ μ' εἰδέναι. Repetere verba 15 est hominis irati.

Pag. 121, [v. 1296], non intelligo illud,

Ο ἐκ ἀποδιώξεις σαυτὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας.

Quomodo enim ipse se ἀποδιώκοι? duo sint necesse est. Ego vix dubito sic scripsisse Aristophanem:—

20 Ούκ ἀπολιβάξεις αὐτόθ' ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας:

ut in Avibus p. 423, [v. 1467],

Ούκ ἀπολιβάξεις, ω κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενος.

Scis quid Suidas, Hesychius, alii de hoc verbo commententur.

Pag. eadem, [v. 1299], de ἄξεις ἐπιαλῶ nescio quid dicam, præterquam et tuam et varias Scholiastæ cum lectiones tum interpretationes sine dubio falsas esse. Mihi autem nihil nunc succurrit. Latet, opinor, phrasis aliqua ad aurigationem pertinens; quam tu investiga. Nisi fortassis hoc arrideat

αίξεις; ἐπαλιῶ

Κεντων ύπὸ τὸν πρωκτόν σε τὸν σειραφόρον,

hoc est, an excurres? ego te in hippodromum adigam etc. $\dot{a}\lambda\dot{i}\sigma a\iota$ et $\dot{\epsilon}\xi a\lambda\dot{i}\sigma a\iota$ vide in $\Sigma\chi o\lambda$. et Polluce.

Pag. 122, [v. 1314], Γνώμας τ' έναντίας λέγειν, 5 dele τ' cum Scaligero; ordo est, δεινον λέγειν γνώμας etc.

Pag. eadem, [v. 1304], Stropha respondet Antistrophæ, p. 124, [v. 1391], et numeris notandi erunt versus.

Sed illud, [v. 1350],

Λημ' έστι τάνθρώπου

non convenit cum pari suo, [v. 1396],

Άλλ' οὐδ' ἐρεβίνθου.

Ergo repone sine dubio,

Λημ' έστι τὸ τὰνδρός, i. e. λημα τὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός.

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Pag. 123, [v. 1359], illud vitiose editum est

Οὐ γὰρ τότ' εὐθὺς χρην σε γ' ἄρα τύπτεσθαι καὶ πατεῖσθαι.

Spondæus enim locum Trochæi invasit; nisi forte quis cum Gronovio et Iensio stolide contenderit 20 dipthongos at et ot etiam ante consonantem corripi posse. Sed tu melius sapis; lege igitur verbis inversis

Οὐ γὰρ τότ' εὐθὺς χρῆν σε τύπτεσθαί γε καὶ πατεῖσθαι;

vel τύπτεσθαί τε. Scaliger correxerat τύπτε καὶ πατεῖσθαι· qualis audacia!

Ibidem, [v. 1367], ψόφου πλέων, ἀσύστατον: Lege Αττικώς, ἀξύστατον: et sic Suidas in sua serie.

Pag. 124, [v. 1375], recte judicas, auctoribus Suida et MSS. tuis, $\eta \rho \epsilon \iota \delta \delta \mu \epsilon \sigma \theta$ ' edendum esse, non $\epsilon \rho \iota \zeta \delta - \mu \epsilon \sigma \theta$ '. Illud enim et figuratius est, et alias Aristo-30 phani usitatum.

Quod autem ex iisdem producis ad hiatum supplendum, [v. 1397],

Σὸν ἔργον, ὁ καινῶν ἐπῶν κινητὰ καὶ μοχλευτά,

in eo correctorum agnosco ingenium, non veterum sexemplarium fidem: unde et haud temere colligo codices tuos non diu ante Typographiæ initia conscriptos esse. Quid enim ἐπῶν? versum quidem sustentat, sententiam vero labefactat: ἔπη enim hic carmina significarent, quod a mente auctoris prorsus alienum. Quare probo, atque adeo fidenter assero veterem meam conjecturam, qua sic olim versum suppleveram,

Σὸν ἔργον, ઢ καινῶν λόγων κινητὰ καὶ μοχλευτά.

Dogmata intelligit sive rationes; non utique versiculos.

15 Ita, p. 81, [v. 357], θηρατὰ λόγων φιλομούσων: et quoties alibi in hoc ipso dramate!

Ibidem, [v. 1401], nunc legimus

Έγω γάρ, ότε μεν ίππική μόνη τον νοθν προσείχον,

ubi Spondæus locum Iambi occupat: verte igitur ver-20 ba, cum ob versum, tum ob constructionis elegantiam,

Έγω γάρ ότε μεν ίππική τον νούν μόνη προσείχον.

Pag. eadem, [v. 1412],

Τύπτειν τ' ἐπειδήπερ τοῦτ' ἐστ' εὐνοεῖν τὸ τύπτειν,

quod manifeste vitiosum, syllaba enim deficit. Aut lege 25 ἐπειδήπερ γε τοῦτ' ἐστ' aut ἐπειδήπερ τόδ' ἐστίν mirabor si codices tui MSS. in vulgata lectione consenserint, et tamen tu siles.

Ibidem, [v. 1415],

Κλάουσι παίδες πατέρα δ' οὐ κλάειν δοκεῖς; ΣΤ. τιή δή; 30 Et hic vix crediderim postrema illa τιή δή in MSS. tuis comparere. Nam a Florentinis sunt; neque Aldus neque Scholiastes agnoscit, qui contra, non Trochaicum ut cæteros, sed Trimetrum Iambicum esse versum hunc diserte narrat. Lege ergo, Personarum signis sublatis,

Κλάουσι παίδες, πατέρα δ' οὐ κλάειν δοκείς; Φήσεις νομίζεσθαι, etc.

Porro Iambum inter Trochæos poscit, quod notissimi apud Euripidem versus parodia esset

Χαίρεις ὁρῶν φῶς, πατέρα δ' οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς;

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Pag. 125, [v. 1418],

Είκὸς δὲ μάλιστα τοὺς γέροντας ἢ τοὺς νέους τι κλάειν:

miror hunc quoque tibi intactum esse, et versu bis claudicante, et dictione solœcissante: lege ut utrique vitio medicina fiat,

Είκὸς δὲ μᾶλλον τοὺς γέροντας ἢ νέους τι κλάειν.

Iterum ibidem, [v. 1428],

'Ως τοὺς πατέρας ἀμύνεται, καίτοι διαφέρουσ' οὐδέν.

Hic Anapæstus est in loco penultimo pro Tribracho vel Trochæo, quos solos admittit metri lex. Lege igitur 20

- καίτοι διέφερον οὐδὲν

Ήμῶν ἐκεῖνοι --

Agnoscis, opinor, præter metri concinnitatem, etiam elegantiam dictionis. Præterita hujusmodi habere solent vim præsentis et quasi perpetui quidem tempo- 25 ris. Pleni sunt exemplorum et Græci et Latini; sed et etiam πεζογράφοι.

Eadem pagina, [v. 1442], sic habent editiones:—
Πῶς δὴ; διδαξον γὰρ τί δή μ' ἐκ τούτων ἐπωφελήσεις.

Versus mendi est manifestus; quem tu ex MS^{to} Va-30 ticano sic is emendatum, ἐκ τούτων ἀφελήσεις. In-

terim non animadvertis etiam tuum illum esse mendosum; Spondæus quippe locum Trochæi occupat. Unde iterum deprendo codicem illum recentiorem esse, neque ullius fere auctoritatis: Tu sic verbis inversis locum constitues,

Πως δή; δίδαξον γὰρ τί δή 'κ το ύτων μ' ἐπωφελήσεις.

vel, quæ sola vera lectio est, —δίδαξον γὰρ τί δή μ' ἐκ τῶνδ' ἐπωφελήσεις, et sic excudi versiculus debet.

Mox, [v. 1444], versus duos male disjunctos et ¹⁰ mendosos quoque, ad unum redigo hoc modo;

Τοῦθ' ἔτερον αὖ μεῖζον κακόν. ΦΕΙ, τί δ' ἢν ἔχων τὸν ἢττω Λόγον σε νικήσω λέγων Τὴν μητέρ ὑς τύπτειν χρεών;

Pag. 126, [v. 1456]; legitur

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Τί δήτα τα θτά γ' οδ μοι τότ' ήγορεύετε.

ubi emendandum, ταῦτ' οὐ, et mox, [v. 1460], habetur, Έως αὐτὸν ἐμβάλωμεν ἐς κακόν,

deficiente syllaba. Scaliger sic supplevit, "Εως περ αὐτόν: sed vera lectio est, "Εως ἃν αὐτόν quod eli-20 sum est ob similitudinem syllabæ sequentis αν αυ.

Ibidem, [v. 1472], insignis et elegans sententia plane obfuscata est a mendosa lectione:

Οὐκ ἐξελήλακ' · ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τότ' ψόμην Δία τουτονὶ τὸν Δίνον, οἴμοι δείλαιος, Ότε καί σε χυτρεοῦν ὅντα θεὸν ἡγησάμην.

Nihil potuit amarius salsiusve dici; non, inquit, ejecit: sed ego stultus tum credebam Dinum hunc esse Jovem, cum te, hominem luteum, Deum esse existimabam. In utroque deceptus sum miser; Dinus non magis est Jupiter, quam tu Deus. Nosti illud Syri Terentiani, de Ctesiphonte Adolescente et Demea patre;

Laudarier te audit libenter: facio te apud illum Deum.

Hanc tu emendationem, quo es judicio, de tripode esse reputabis: nam præterea vide concinnitatem, τότε ψόμην ὅτε καί σε: at in vulgata lectione nihil est venustatis.

In fine Dramatis recte edetur, ut mones, et ego s quoque olim, [v. 1506],

Τί γὰρ μαθόνθ' ὑβρίζετόν γ' εἰς τοὺς θεούς;

quinetiam ordo versuum recte permutabitur: at lectio illa codicis Vaticani a mala manu est, et ab audacissimo interpolatore.

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Tria, opinor, restant ex tuis Quæsitis, quæ, ne intacta præteream, sic habe:

Φασιανούς, [v. 109], Leogoræ recte Aves interpretaris; non Equos, quod Grammaticorum veterum commentum erat. Illud vero in Scholiis p. 72, [ad v. 283], 15 φθάσαντι δὲ αὐτῷ λέλεκται ἐν Εἰρήνη, equidem nihil certi habeo; et una tecum ampliandum esse censeo: nisi forte quod jam nunc mihi succurrit tu aliquid esse censueris. Poteris enim sic, φράσις δέ αὐτη λέλεκται ἐν Εἰρήνη· hoc est, Eadem phrasis 20 habetur in fabula Pace. Ut enim hic est Hλθες εξ κατὰ τί; ita illic, p. 440, [v. 191], "Ηκεις δὲ κατὰ τί; Denique quod p. 74, [ad v. 263], in Scholiis habetur, Μερικοις φιλοσόφων λόγοις άέρα βούλεται είναι τὸ πᾶν, sententia, ut puto, mihi compertum est; verbum ta-25 men quod hic latet, nunc quidem expiscari nequeo: Sensus certe hic est, perinde ac si dixisset, è \u03c40\u03c4\u03c τοις φιλοσόφων λόγοις άέρα etc. Secundum Philosophorum dogmata dicit esse Omne. Non enim, credo, in μερικοίς subolfacies τὸ Ἐρετρικοίς, quæ secta philo-30 sophorum erat a Menedemo nomen nacta. hæc hactenus.

Omiseram quid pag. 105, [v. 869], quod hic extra ordinem ponam,

Καὶ τῶν κρεμαθρῶν οὐ τρίβων τῶν ἐνθάδε.

Atqui p. 71, [v. 218], corripitur ea vox, οὐπὶ τῆς εκρεμάθρας ἀνῆρ; atque ita pleraque ejus generis omnia apud Nostrum. Ergo aut hic κρεμαστρῶν conjiciebam, aut alias, καὶ τῶν κρεμαθρῶν οὔπω τρίβων τῶν ἐνθάδε. Sed quia Suidas in Νηπύτιος vulgatam lectionem agnoscit, et secunda τοῦ κρέμαθρα (apud Epicos saltem) ambigua est, ideo tunc tacui. Nunc autem ubi Pollucem in manus cepissem, video eum lib. Χοκρέμαστραν citare ex Aristoph. Nubibus; ut quin ita hic legendum sit, nihil est quod nunc dubitem.

Et nunc tandem manum de tabula. Unum dun15 taxat monendum adhuc restat; curandum nempe, ut
in textu $\tau \hat{o} \nu$ finale semper apponatur ubi syllaba longa est; quod in editis plerumque abesse solet, et crucem figit studiosis, qui metra Comica scire cupiunt:
ut p. 63, [v. 74],

άλλ' Ιππερόν μου κατέχεε των χρημάτων.

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edatur κατέχεεν; atque ita in aliis plus sexcentis. Hoc si omittis, et præterea, si quæ extra omne dubium sunt posita in textu exhibere negligis, ad notas tandem detrusa (quod a superstitiosis quibusdam et ignavis fieri amat) nihil profecto agis, sed operam oleumque perdis.

Denique hoc oro te atque obsecro (quod antea facere memini) ut si quæ ex nostris tibi usui fuerint, ea in notis exhibeas, non meis verbis, nomine ad in notis exhibeas, non meis verbis, nomine ad in finem posito ut fit in notis Variorum; sed tuis, narrationis σχήματι, sic emendat Bentleius etc.; et quoties castigationum rationes adjicis, non meis verbis quæ

hic αὐτοσχεδιάζω, utaris; sed memor Epicharmi, Εΐμα δῶς καὶ πορφύραν, λόγοισι ποικίλλων σοφοῖς.

Vale, charissimum caput, et scito quæ postremum mihi mandabas, curæ mihi fore.

Brookbankius et Sikius te salutant. Saluta meo s nomine Hemsterhusium. Coll. Trin. Cantabrigiæ. Augusti 21, stilo vetere, 1708.

His scriptis, forte in manum cepi Palmerii Notas, ubi p. 103, [v. 830], Nubibus $\Sigma \omega \kappa \rho \acute{a} \tau \eta s$ ὁ Μήλιος καὶ $X \alpha \iota \rho \epsilon \phi \acute{\omega} \nu$, sic distinguit, $\Sigma \omega \kappa \rho \acute{a} \tau \eta s$, ὁ Μήλιος, etc. ut 10 tres hic notentur, Socrates, Diagoras, Chærephon. Perperam hæc vir optimus. Primo vis quædam fit orationi, et ambiguum erit $\mathring{a}\theta \epsilon \rho \acute{a}\pi \epsilon \nu \tau o \nu$. Deinde Stephanus Byzantius in M $\mathring{\eta}\lambda o s$ diserte affirmat Socratem hic M $\mathring{\eta}\lambda \iota o \nu$ dici. Denique, Diagoras jam ad plures 15 abierat, neque Socrati notus esse potuit. Postremo sensus in recepta distinctione facillimus est, $\Sigma \omega \kappa \rho \acute{a} \tau \eta s$ \mathring{o} M $\mathring{\eta}\lambda \iota o s$, id est, alter Diagoras, alter Atheus.

CXXX.

Ludolph Kuster to Richard Bentley.

AMSTERDAM, 15 Sept. 1708.

20

DEAR AND HONOURED SIR,

Y have though necessary, to write to you in a few lines, that, concerning the dedication of Aristoph. Mylord Hallifax hath accepted it. Y did acquaint you before, that there was a friend in Lon-

don, who did offer me his service as for that matter. But though y did thank him for his good will, and tell him, that there was no hast in this matter; he hath for al that, as having, it seems, not received 5 my lettre in time enough, brougth the thing about. Y should be mighthely pleased, if yours thougths had fallen upon the same Lord. But now, if you had engaged already with on other, wat to do then? Y know one expedient. You kould say, if you pleas, 10 that y had written to you about twoo dedications, that of Aristophanes, and that of the Niew Edition of Dr. Mils Testament, which y have undertaken; and that by a mistake you had taken one for the other. Y do not dout but you are wel acquainted 15 with Mylord Hallifax, and y should be wery glad, if by the first opportunity you would be as kind as to talk to him about the same matter. As for the honorarium, y leave it to Milord's discretion: howsoever a hint migth be given to him about it. This 20 is al, what y have to write at present. Y have written larger and about other things by a German gentlement, who desins shortly to come to Cambridge. He goth over with the fleet, or convoy of the Queen of Portugall, which y soppose is now parted already 25 for Engelland. This in great hast. Y am, Sir, and shal alwais be,

Your faithfull friend, and humble servant,

L. KUSTER.

>

For the Rev' Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
in Cambridge.

CXXXI.

CLARISSIMO VIRO GOTEFRIDO RICHTHERO RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS S. LIPSIAM

LITTERAS a te, Vir humanissime, nudius tertius accepi longe gratissimas, in quibus ultro operam tuam polliceris in describendis veterrimi exemplaris 5 Maniliani variis lectionibus. Hanc tuam erga me et meliores literas tam promtam ac prolixam voluntatem, stultus sim, si repudiem; inhumanus, si non gratissime agnoscam. Liceat igitur posthinc, vir ornatissime, in amicorum meorum numero te quoque recen-10 sere, et amicitiæ recentis tesseram Manilianas lectiones a te exspectare.

Scias autem, me ab aliquot annis semel atque iterum ex eodem vestro Codice nactum esse excerpta quædam, sed mutila et imperfecta, quod ex aliis Co-15 dicibus paris ferme cum vestro ætatis certo mihi compertum. Quattuor tantum, quod sciam, in tota Europa nunc exstant exemplaria, quæ annorum DC ætatem præ se ferunt: Gemblacense scilicet, unde olim Jos. Scaliger posteriorem suam editionem adornavit: Ve-21 netum in Bibliotheca S. Marci; Vossianum in Academia Leidensi, et vestrum illud Lipsiense. omnia, quorum non pauca penes me habui, sunt notæ recentioris et ab exscriptoribus passim interpolata. Gemblacense autem illud, quod omnium optimum et 25 veterrimum est, ipse oculis meis diligentissime olim perlustravi, et minutissimas quasque variationes scrupulose notavi. Ceterorum collationes, quæ Gemblacensi in plerisque omnibus adstipulantur, amicorum opera comparavi: unde facile erat deprehendere, ju-30 venes illos, qui Lipsiensis libri excerpta mihi subministrabant, vix decimam partem lectionum attigisse.

Quamobrem, vir humanissime, si operam et mihi et auctori ipsi utilem navare vis, oro te atque obsetestor, ut minima quæque observare et in Boeclerianæ editionis margine notare ne dedigneris; quanto mendosiora et absurdiora tibi videantur, tanto fidelius et diligentius. Quippe ex illis contaminatissimis, quæ alius forte spreverit et velut indigna notatu præterierit, ego haud raro pulcherrimas emendationes eruo et extundo.

Ceterum, cum Maniliani codices præ illis reliquorum poetarum sint portentose et pæne supra fidem mendosi, in magnam utique molem exsurgerent tua excerpta, si ex ora tui codicis in chartam puram transcriberes, mihi quoque non necessarium et ideo ingratum laborem injungerent singula rursus in mei codicis marginem inserendi. Patere ergo, ut illud a te impetrem, vir amicissime, ut ipsum codicem tuum Boeclerianæ editionis ad me huc transmittas, ubi semel omnes variantes lectiones in ejus margine descripseris: quod tuum insigne beneficium duobus novæ editionis exemplaribus pensabo.

Illud quoque et hic et in aliis (si quando olim 25 in MSth conferendis operam tuam collocabis) te admonuisse non erit inutile; multa scil. in vetustis illis MSth sub tempore renascentium literarum jam ab annis circiter trecentis interpolata fuisse, et novas lectiones intrudi solitas, prioribus erasis. Eas, so si quæ in vestro codice fuerint, ut sine dubio sunt, facile erit tibi dignoscere vel a colore atramenti, vel a ductu literarum, vel a vestigiis rasuræ, quæ nunquam evanescit. Illud igitur diligenter curabis, ut singula loca indices, quæ a manu secunda et interpo-

latrice sint mutata; et, si fieri poterit, deprehendas, quid olim a prima manu scriptum fuerit, sub rasura illa nunc latitans. Porro, ne integra verba describendo totum marginem editionis tuæ oppleas, satius fuerit, litteras tantum lineola subducta notare, et in 5 margine variantes reponere hunc ferme in modum:

Pag. postrema tuæ editionis, versu undecimo,

e-p sua lumina sublimia Cumque vaga est illa, et terris sua lumina condit unt et versu ibid. 15, 10 Tunc conferta licet cœli fulgentia templa Cernere seminibus densis totisque micare lu - deest - um 2. Floribus ut siccæ curvum per littus arenæ MS. 12, aut vant deest dum 1. Nec spatium stellis, mundo nec cedere 15 ma summam

Has enim crediderim variationes codicem vestrum exhibere, ut ex aliis codicibus licet conjicere. Quis vero non portenta hæc dixerit? Scaliger certe, qui omnia illa in codice Gemblacensi viderat, nihil illinc expiscari potuit. Ex his tamen vestigiis sic veram 20 tibi lectionem restituo:

Cumque vagæ stellæ tenebris sua lumina condunt.

25

Tum conferta licet cœli fulgentia templa Cernere luminibus densis totumque micare

et,

1. Stipatum stellis mundum, nec cedere summa

2. Floribus aut siccæ curvum per littus arenæ.

Atque ex hoc specimine tu conjicito, quantum emendationum in integro libro proferre possim. In illa utique pagella plus triginta dabo: ut, præfiscine 30 dixerim, si quando otium nactus editionem meam procurare possum, jam tum primum in lucem prodire Poeta ille jure videri possit.

Quod ad quæstiones tuas attinet, vir eruditissime.

sic meam sententiam paucis habeto. In Æliani loco [V. H. II. 32], Άλκαῖον potius legerim, quam Άλκεί-δην. Cum enim non, ut alias, ratione et judicio, sed sola auctoritate dirimenda sit hæc controversia, stulstum fuerit, pluribus et vetustioribus testibus fidem demere, paucioribus et recentioribus habere.

Quæris etiam de notatione nominum Sileni et Satyri. Sine dubio vidisti, quid ò mávu Bochartus, qui omnium felicissime has origines rimatus est, de his 10 verbis prodiderit in suo Phaleg: ubi prius a שילח deducit; posterius a שעיר, ingeniosius tamen, ni fallor, quam verius; ut pleraque omnia, quæ in illo admirandæ eruditionis opere exsequitur, exceptis quæ manifeste et toto colore suam produnt originem. Certe, 15 si in ulla eruditionis parte, in hac præcipue τῶν ἐτυμολογιών opus est solido et subacto judicio: quo qui destituuntur, turpissime se dare solent et deridendos propinare. Ea enim est indoles linguarum Orientalium, ut si (pro more hominum, qui in ea re hodie 20 lauream quærunt) vocalium nulla ratio habeatur, consonantium autem permutatio tam patienter admittatur, quidvis ex quovis poterit deduci, et tota verborum Græcorum supellex ex Oriente deportari. Superiore sæculo Goropius Becanus, vir alioqui doctus et 25 ingenio non vulgari, omnia linguæ Hebrææ vocabula ex Brabanticis deducere aggressus est: vix magis insanus, quam qui hodie omnia nostra ex Hebraicis petere conantur, febriculosis conjecturis et inanibus suspicionibus freti.

Hanc tu ut ingeniorum pestem fugias, auctor tibi ero, vir spectatissime: nullus enim solidæ doctrinæ fructus, nulla apud cordatos homines gloria provenire hinc poterit. Nunquam igitur tibi dixero, unde Sileni

aut Satyri appellati sint: at, quod longe melius est, id tibi in aurem instillavero, ut in his senticetis ruspandis nolis ingenium tuum et bonas horas conterere. Vale, eruditissime Richthere, et fac quam primum me certiorem, ecquid de lectionibus Manilianis a te s debeam exspectare. Iterum vale.

Datum Cantabrigiæ, Septembr. die XIV. stilo vetere anno Dⁿⁱ MDCCVIII.

CXXXII.

Viro Illustri et Eruditissimo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

Non dubito, quin ultimas meas literas, quibus de consilio meo Aristophanem Illustriss. Hallifaxio dedicandi paucis tantum verbis certiorem te feceram, acceperis. Iisdem literis tibi significaveram, te per juvenem Germanum, Joh. Christ. Wolfium, a Clar. 15 Joann. Alb. Fabricio de meliore nota mihi commendatum (qui cum eadem, ut puto, classe, quæ Reginam Portugalliæ vexit, in Angliam transiit,) prolixiorem epistolam a me accepturum esse. Sed quia vereor, ne diutius opinione mea Londini forte commoretur, 20 et sic serius quam vellem Cantabrigiam vestram perveniat, adventum ejus literis hisce occupare volui.

Notas tuas accuratissimas in Nubes nuper accepi; sed quæ, ut et pars posterior in Plutum, serius huc allatæ sunt, quam ut locis suis, sive Notis meis inseri 25 potuerint. Typothetæ enim, cum nihil aliud quod agerent, haberent, moram illam impatienter ferentes,

precibus suis tandem evicerunt, ut prælum cessans moveri denuo siverim, antequam Notas tuas accepissem. Sed cum nihil interesse putem, quo loco tuæ legantur; eas una cum Notis Illustriss. Spanhemii (qui annotata sua in Plutum itidem mecum jam communicavit) calci reliquarum, separatim tamen singulas, subnectere constitui. Quare gratissimum mihi feceris, Vir amicissime, si sequentes Notas tuas ita concinnare velis, ut absque ulla mutatione typis mandari queant. Nam priores Notæ tuæ ornate quidem scriptæ sunt, et acute, ut nihil supra, sed tamen more epistolico, adeo ut plures formulæ familiares et epistolis tantum propriæ, illis detrahendæ sint: qua proinde in re ne nimium interdum mihi permittam, 15 vereor.

In Notis meis imprimendis operæ jam processerunt usque ad Equites; putoque totum opus non ante ineuntem Martium anni proximi prælo defunctum iri. Quare haud difficile Tibi fore puto, Amice 20 Magne, intra illud tempus scriniis tuis excussis symbolam Aristophanicam adornare. Mitto tibi cum his literis notas meas in Βατράχους, prælum jam passas; in quibus si qua reprehensione digna inveneris, ne parcas nigrum illis præfigere Theta. Non enim mihi 25 pudor erit a te doceri. Poterit forte Ankersenius noster partem aliquam sequentium Notarum tuarum ad nos perferre. Quomodo valet juvenis ille modestissimus, et amore omnium bonorum dignissimus? Quæso salutem illi meo nomine quam plurimam dicas, 30 uti et carissimis capitibus Broekbankio et Sikio: quorum huic per Wolfium etiam scripsi. Strimesium quoque, nunc apud vos versantem (cum cujus patre ante plures jam annos Berolini et Francofurti amicitiam colui) ut solita tua benevolentia complectaris, rogo; sciatque velim, me ejus in epistola ad Te mentionem fecisse. Id enim ut facerem, per literas a me petiit. Salutem ei itidem dico quam plurimam; uti et reliquis amicis Cantabrigiensibus, interque eos nominatim Laugthonio et Wassio, si eos forte videris. Vale, Amicorum summe, et me ama.

P. S. In epistola, quam ante laudato Wolfio ad te dedi, inter alia etiam scripsi, elegantissimam emendationem tuam νηττάριον pro νιτάριον in Pluto, jam oc-10 cupasse Tanaq. Fabr. in Notis ad Lucret. qui etiam eundem locum illum Plautinum affert. Sed idem partem posteriorem emendationis tuæ φάττιον pro βάτιον intactam relinquit; cujus proinde gloria tibi debetur integra. Cum satis usus fueris notis meis MS. in 15 Ranas, quæso eos ad Illustriss. Spanhem. Londinum transmittas, ad quem paucis abhinc diebus Notas meas in Nubes misi. Notæ meæ in Equites sequentur, quam primum prælo defunctæ fuerint.

Vale iterum.

20

AMSTELODAMI, d. v. Octob. Stil. Greg. 1708.

CXXXIII.

Viro Illustri D. Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. M. Ancherson.

ATQUE ita, qui colloquium Amicorum Viri Venerabilis nomine salutandorum, idem silentium 25 meum hodie terminat Albis. Moræ eatenus indulsit modestia: partim ne gravissimas curas tuas intempestiva sedulitate interpellarem; partim ut viam literis meis aperiret multiplici Amicorum salute, quæ redditur, condi[ta] novitas literaria. Quæ nisi rationes scripturientem detinuissent, næ ego vel ingratissimi animi crimen, vel censoriam Viri plurimum Rev. virgulam subire non detrectarem.

Ad quem enim prius se verteret calamus meus, quam ad Te, Vir Reverende, cujus humanitati immensum quoddam esse et infinitum, quod debeam, juxta mecum norûnt Musæ Cantabrigienses? cujus in me promeritorum memoriam, ubicunque locorum degam, ut insolubilem ita et indelebilem me circumlaturum repromitto. Plura, quæ a venerabundo animo proficisci possunt verba addere prohibet generosum Viri longe Celeberimi pectus, quod hostimenta istiusmodi pertæsum curas salutemque Amicorum, quam proprias laudes, audire mavult. Parebo.

Hesselium Roterodami salutabam. Ei jam curæ est Vibius Sequester, quem tanquam civitate Latina expulsum ad calcem indicis in nova editione Bibliothecæ Lat. rejecit Cl. Fabricius. Languent Musæ Lugduni in Batavis; nec redituri ipsis vigoris spes subita affulget. Quid enim opis illis in Romuli Fazublis Æsopi Latina lingua conscriptis? quod MSS^{rum} in Bibliotheca Leydensi repertum, suasu Gronovii publici juris facit juvenis homo. Acceptam salutem humanissime reddit Perizonius, Autori nulli v. Græco vel Latino in vulgus edendo intentus. Minucium Fezulicem e manu Gronovii, adeoque solita bile oppletum, prodiisse jam credo. Kusterum et Hæmsterhusium Amstælodami compellavi. Utrique mirifice grata erat salus tua.

Notas Tuas in Aristophanem impatientissime exspectat Kusterus, illas sub versus numeratos, quorum notantur initia, ut compendifiat tempus, ipse reducturus.

Extra culpam silentii est Hæmsterhusius, quippe s cujus responsoriam incuria Mercatoris, cujus fidei eam commiserat, periisse intellexi. Reparabit propediem jacturam. In deperdita epistola missa erat collatio Libr. pr. Odarum Horatii. Jam vero collationem Librorum Epistolarum, qui solum imperfecti supersunt, meo suasu in proxima epistola mittet.

Burmannum Ultrajecti conveneram. De silentio Viri Nobilissimi impensissime quiritatur. intra tres menses nova Petronii ipsius editio, accessione Indicum, et Fragmentorum quorundam adhuc 15 locupletanda. Sed Petronio nimium inhæsisse videtur, siquidem adulterii cum Burmanno ibi agi rumusculus erat. Relandum solita Philologiæ Hebrææ industria exercet. Epistolæ Casauboni, accurante Almeloween, jam prostant Roterodami in Folio. Et 20 jam tandem Fabricium tuum hic Hamburgi vidi. Ille in nova Sexti Empirici editione, cujus imprimendæ initium intra bimestre spatium facturus est, strenue sudat. Elegantissimas habet emendationes et observationes; quarum crisi brevitatique more Bri- 25 tannorum se operam daturum promisit, loca parallela, ubi opus fuerit, non omisurus.

Cæterum Horatium ex officina tua avidissime exspectant omnes; cujus proxima æstate nanciscendi spem omnibus indubiam feci, certissimus, futurum ut 30 fidem meam indemnem præstet Vir Illustris. Meum erit valetudinem Viro pl. Reverendo ad egregios hos ausus a Deo enixissime implorare! Salveat plurimum Nobilissima Uxor Tua, innumerasque pro inæstimabili illa humanitate, qua me hospitem semper dignata est, gratias ferat. Salutentur Viri candidissimi mihique æternum colendi D. Broekbank, Langthonus, 5 Perkins, Sickius, Coachius, Lingius, reliquique Viri Clarissimi, quorum in me favorem derivare non dedignatus fuisti. Quod superest, canesce diu multumque Reipublicæ literariæ, mei bonorumque omnium præsidium, meque solito dignare favore. Valc. 10 Raptim Hamburgi, X. Cal. Martii, MDCCIX.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Head of Trinity Colledge, in Cambridge,

and Library Keeper to the Queen of

Great Britain,

15

at CAMBRIDGE.

CXXXIV.

REVERENDO CELEBERRIMOQUE VIRO, RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. D. E. SPANHEMIUS.

Mrro hic ad te, Vir Clarissime, earum, quas hesterna adhuc die ad illustrissimum Comitem et 20 Archithalassium Pembroikium, ac ad Rev^{mum} Episcopum Eliensem misi, litterarum apographa. Eas ita a me temporandas duxi, ut sponte omnino ad hoc meum in te studium declarandum impulsus viderer; neque inde quidpiam mihi ut immiscenti me rebus 25 Regni interioribus et quidem Ecclesiasticis quod cæteroquin Ministros, ut aiunt, exteros minus decet, vitio verteretur. Latori mearum ad Episcopum Eliensem

litterarum ab eo responsum est, se omnino curam illius quod ei commendabam, negotii habiturum.

Nihil vero mihi optatius fore credas velim, quam ut te singulare Britannici Cleri decus sacris illis infulis, quas nemo decentius ornabit, decoratum intelligam, 5 meumque tot nominibus addictum in te studium cultumque possim tibi luculentius adprobare. Dabam Londini IV. Kal. Mai. MDCCIX.

CXXXV.

Amplissimo Clarissimoque Viro
Dn. Richardo Bentleio Seren. Reginæ Angliæ 10

A Bibliotheca

NICOLAUS VALLETTA NEAPOLITANUS S. P. D.

Jamdiu me Literarum aliquid ad te meditantem, quibus singularem meam erga te observantiam, quo possem officii genere declararem, armorum is strepitus, bellique; inclementia, quo nonum jam annum Europa prope universa concutitur, plane deterruit; Vix enim fieri posse arbitrabar, ut hoc longe omnium perturbatissimo tempore, Literæ ad te perferrentur, qui tam magno Locorum intervallo a nobis 20 disjungerere.

Verum cum nuper nobilissimi ingeniosissimique Fratres Burneti, viri tui amantissimi, mihique ab eorum egregias animi dotes cum primis familiares ad nos venissent, mihique recepissent suo se studio ac dili-25 gentia effecturos, ut tibi meæ literæ redderentur;

nihil mihi fuit antiquius, quam ut eis hoc quidquid est Literarum darem.

Ac mihi quidem cum Eruditissimo Burneto natu majore, viroque præclaro J. Massonio multus quotis die sermo de te fuit, tuaque tum ingenii alacritate, atque elegantia, tum etiam multiplici Eruditione, καὶ ἐγκυκλίψ παιδεία. Neque tamen hæc eo dico, quasi opinioni quam de tua eruditione animo conceperam Burneti, Massoniique Oratione aliqua accessio facta fuerit. Nam eo illa quidem tum rumore hominum tum etiam tuorum Librorum Lectione jamdiu excreverat, nullus ut ad eam cumulus accedere posset.

Equidem cum tuas eruditissimas in Callimachum Notas, Dissertationemque in Phalaridis Epistolas 15 magna ex parte legissem, incredibile dictu est quantam ex iis hauserim voluptatem; ut vere mihi hoc videar esse dicturus, qui ulterius processerit vel in critica facultate, vel in Philosophia, cæterisque humanis literis esse neminem. Et sane cæteros tuos 20 Libros, cui non notos, uti Horatium, de Joanne Malala Epistolam, tuosque in Atheos Sermones facile prætereo. Hos enim omnes, ut spero, jamjam in mea reponam Bibliotheca, de qua fortasse te aliquid inaudivisse opinor; vix enim ullus Reipublicæ lite-25 rariæ locus est (in quo quidem nihil vereor ne insolentius gloriari apud te videar) quo non Bibliothecæ nostræ fama pervaserit. Nam et a viris ex universo Orbe literatis assidue invisitur, cum absentibus vero iisque doctissimis viris vetus nobis amicitia inter-30 cessit. Cum primum Josephus, avus meus, ad umbilicum perduxerit opus, haud contemnendum illud quidem, quod ei est in manibus de Philosophiarum origine, Italico idiomate exaratum, in quo Epicureorum potissimum Philosophiam ab adversariorum calumniis vindicat, statim ad te transmittendum curabo.

Interea, vir clarissime, ecquid literarium sub manibus habeas, quæve alia in Anglia aut nuper prodierint, aut jam proditura sint, tum de Newtonio, Dod-s wellioque, ævi nostri Doctissimis sane viris, me certiorem facere ne dedigneris. Vale, Vir amplissime, et me ama, qui tuus ex animo sum.

NEAPOLI, Pridie Nonas Julii, An. DOMINI, MDCCIX.

CXXXVI.

Dr. Bentley to Professor Cotes.

COTTON HOUSE.

10

DEAR SIR,

I WAITED to-day on Sir Isaac Newton, who will be glad to see you in town here, and then put into your hands one part of his Book corrected for the press.

I shall get of him a character of Mr. Hussey; but we both apprehend that interest rather than merit will prevail in the Election; and that one Coleson has the best friends. Dr. Ayloff, I suppose, has given you a bill of £100 payable here in London at 14 20 days' sight; I must desire you to transfer the bill to Mr. Smallwell in part of payment; for the former bill I gave him upon the Marquess of Dorchester's Steward will not be paid yet; so that, if you send the bill by Mascal, the Carrier, to have it accepted, 25 and from thence to bring it to me, I will take Small-

well's receipt for so much money. Pray let me know when you think of coming up hither

I am,

Your affectionate friend and servant,

RI. BENTLEY

For Mr. Cotes,

Fellow of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

5

CXXXVII.

REVERENDO ET DOCTISSIMO VIRO 10 RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

SI pudorem et verecundiam in consilium adhibuissem, abstinere certe ab his exarandis debuissem, quia forte non gratas fore ex silentio ad priores a me ad te datas, colligere potuissem, et satis ingens operæ 15 meæ pretium existimare, si tacitus eruditionem et ingenium tuum mecum admirari et venerari pergerem, dum ea, quæ cum orbe erudito communicata voluisti, summa cum voluptate evolvo. Sed ut flagrantissimi ardoris, quo ad amicitiam tuam ultro exposcendam et obtinendam feror, vim cognoscas, alterius repulsæ periculum non formidavi subire.

Ipse tamen non magnam admissionis fiduciam caperem, nisi spem meam accenderet omnis elegantiæ semper habitus Arbiter, quem pro me deprecatorem 25 ad Te allego, et qui, si modo non antiqui Catonis supercilium altius tollas, gratiam tuam mihi forte conciliabit. Dubitavi quidem an ad Virum severioribus

et sacris studiis operantem tam levem vulgo habitum scriptorem mitterem, sed quia te non ex ista virorum nota esse perspexi, qui omnia hujus generis damnanda, et ab aspectu procul removenda censent, ausus fui oculis tuis, immo judicio et censuræ tuæ subjicere, 5 quidquid mea opera in hunc Satyricum ornandum collatum est.

Quod si plurima observes, ut certe erunt, quæ calculum tuum mereri haud poterunt, studium tamen adjuvandi literas, quod summum præ me fero, lauda- 10 bis, et impetum quem cepi a ludibrio et contumelia ipsas literas, et summos earum antistites, Grævium et Broukhusium vindicandi. Insultat tantorum virorum ossibus et cineribus feroculus quidam et jejunus Gallulus, qui nostratibus, quotidianis summorum viro- 15 rum obtrectationibus, persuadere cupit se solum sapere, et viam, quæ ad eruditionis fastigium ducit, a se uno monstrari posse, reliquos esse grammaticos, et ineptos et inelegantes ostentatores inanis doctrinæ. Quos inficetos pædagogos, si impune ita grassari per- 20 mitteremus, et adolescentes ad ignaviam et compendiarias vias pronissimos deduci pateremur, brevi de studiis conclamatum esset, et in exilium pulsæ Musæ solum verterent.

Sed confutandis his nebulonibus nihil accommoda-25 tius, quam dissimilia illorum compilatis et furto sub-reptis scriptis produci, quæ doceant superesse adhuc antiquæ disciplinæ cultores, et qui, si non ad veterum -Heroum laudes adspirare possent, eandem tamen, quam illi, viam insistant.

Quare quid caussæ quæso, Vir Reverende, est, quod tamdiu exspectatum premere pergas Horatium, et nos ejus desiderio tabescere patiaris, cum ille, si

exierit, solus docere poterit, aliter catulos, aliter sues olere; et nihil spissa illa Dacierii volumina Flaccum juvisse, sed potius insignia nobis argumenta ignaviæ et deficientis eruditionis apud Gallos præbere, qui sibi recoctos cibos, et prioris seculi corruptas delicias, iterum apponi tam patienter ferunt.

Quæ cum tu mecum agnoscas, nonne conspirare contra hos studiorum corruptores omnes oportet, quibus illa, quæ Petronius initio Satyrici sui graviter et vere seculo suo in perniciem literarum labenti exprobravit, probantur, et sociare manus, ne irruant in sacra purissima profana illa compilatorum et Lexicorum exscriptorum vis.

Ego certe pectus obfirmatum talibus opponere 15 decrevi, et efficere, si quid potero, ne Grævianæ et Broukhusianæ umbræ injuriam patiantur, conabor; et a corruptela illa communi, si non multos, aliquos certe disciplinæ meæ creditos, immunes servare studebo. Inter quos unum Tibi de meliore nota com-20 mendatum volo, juvenem egregium Arnaldum Drakemborchium, Tibi adhuc credo ignotum, cui Silium Italicum, notis ineditis Heinsianis illustrandum, quia ipse omnibus non sufficio, commisi, et qui ipse ex propria penu aliquid notarum adjicere vellet, si sub-25 sidia quædam conquirere posset, optaret. Petiit is a me, ut quoniam manu exaratis codicibus deficitur, viderem, num ex Anglia aliquid auxilii posset adferri. Servari enim Oxonii in Collegio Reginensi Silianum codicem ex Catalogis MSS. Angliæ numero 944 di-30 dicit, sed cum neque ille neque ego quenquam noverimus qui hanc operam nobis præstare posset, ad te decurrimus, et rogamus, ut vel prece vel pretio aliquem inducas, qui collationem ejus codicis cum editis

instituere vellet. Agnosceres certe beneficium in non ingratum hominem collatum. Posses et forte in privatis bibliothecis, quæ apud vos instructissimæ sunt, aliquid huic instituto quod facere posset, deprehendere, sed vereor ne molestiam tibi æquo majorem s imponerem.

Ipse quoque nisi gravis esse vererer, pro me tuam operam exposcerem, si quid vel in tuis vel amicorum scriniis reperires, quo consilium meum, cujus in extrema præfatione memini, Catalecta Veterum Poeta-10 rum locupletandi adjuvare posses. Ad Valerium quoque Flaccum, in quem notas Heinsii olim cum publico communicavi, commentarium pleniorem paratum habeo, sed quem adhuc premo, quia tot loca insigniter depravata, et quorum medicina a solo bonæ 15 notæ codice sperari potest, occurrunt, ut nisi illa nova luce perfundantur, nihil operæ pretium me facere posse videam.

Quare si quid a Te, aut amicis aliis subsidii sperari posset, sustinerem, et ad alia interim elaboranda 20 me accingerem. Vocat certe me et invitat, quem a prima ætate dilexi Ovidius, in quem curas Heinsii secundas, prioribus duplo auctiores habeo, sed majoris otii, quam adhuc fruor, labor ille videtur. Si ea nobis felicitas obtingeret, quæ vobis, quibus munera 25 luculentissima et tanquam hæreditates sine sacris eveniunt, forte plura emoliremur. Sed retundunt omnes generosioris animi impetus catenati velut in Ergastulo labores, et ita Academia totos sibi nos vindicat, ut vix Museo aliquid tribuere possimus. 30 Vale, Vir Reverende, et nos ama. Trajecti Batavor. a. d. XXIV. Jul. CIOIOCCIX.

CXXXVIII.

Robert de Neufville to Richard Bentley.

St. James's, ce 3 Decemb. 1709.

Monsieur et tres honore Patron,

J'AY differré de me donner l'honneur de Vous ecrire parce que j'esperois de tems en tems de Vous voir icy. Mais comme l'on me vient d'assurer que vous ne serez de retour icy qu' apres Noëll ou Christ-Mis; et que je pourrois partir avant ce tems la pour la Hollande, je me donne l'honneur de Vous remercier par ces lignes de toutes les civilites que Vous m'avez temoigné partout, ou j'ay eu l'honneur de Vous voir, et que je souhaiterois d'avoir l'occasion de Vous pouvoir rendre quelque service pour Vous temoigner ma reconnoissance pour toutes Vos bontés.

Je dois Vous dire, Monsieur, qu'il y a desja quelque 15 tems que j'ay reçu de Hollande le portrait de Josephus Scaliger que je Vous avois promis, je Vous prie de me faire sçavoir si Vous souhaitez que je le Vous envoye a Cambridge, ou que je le laisse icy dans Vostre maison, sur quoy j'attendray Vos ordres.

Peust estre Vous serez bien aise de sçavoir l'Estat des Pauvres Palatins, et de quelle maniere l'on en a disposé; je Vous diray donc, que l'on à envoyé sur la fin de l'Esté passé plus de trois mille en Yrlande, six cent en Nordt Caroline, et six cent sont embarqué actuellement pour aller dans l'Isle de Sylli au Lands-endt.

Et depuis peu de jours l'on a resolu d'envoyer dans

quatre sepmaines d'icy trois mille Palatins avec le nouveau Gouverneur le Colonel Hunter a la Nouvelle Yorck: le reste, qui montera a mille ou quinze Cent, l'on tachera de l'envoyer aussy en Yrlande.

Et comme l'on souhaite quelque Ministre Alle-5 mand Calviniste pour envoyer avec les Susdits Palatins a la Nouvelle Yorck, j'ay ordre de la Societé de propagando Evangelio in partibus Transmarinis, de m'informer, si a l'Université de Cambridge il ne se trouve pas presentement quelqu' Etranger Allemand 10 Calviniste, qui a etudié la Theologie pour pouvoir estre reçu Ministre et qui voudra recevoir les Ordres de l'Eglise Anglicane pour aller avec ces bons Palatins a la Nouvelle Yorck; la susdite Societé luy allouera une bonne pension par an, et luy defroyera 15 le voyage: je Vous prie de vouloir en parler au professeur Syke, et de me faire réponse, si Vous en avez trouvé un tel dans Vostre Université: je Vous demande pardon, Monsieur, de la liberté que je prens, mais comme je sgay que Vous prenez beaucoup de 20 part a ce que regarde ces bonnes gens la je suis persuadé que Vous leur refuserez pas cette grace. En attendant un mot de réponse, je suis avec beaucoup de respect, et un cœur plein de reconnaissance,

Monsieur,

25

Vostre tres humble et tres obéissant serviteur, ROBERT DE NEUFVILLE.

P. S. Je Vous prie, Monsieur, de vouloir faire mes civilités a touts ceux que j'ay l'honneur de connoitre a Cambridge et particuliérement a Mons. le 30 Professeur Syke et le Docteur Brockbank.

P.S. Mon addresse est

Mr. de Neufville, at St. James's-place, at the blew ball, St. James.

Monsieur Hales Vous assure de ses respects.

5 To the Reverend Doctor Bentley,
Master at Trinity College, &c. &c.
at Cambridge.

CXXXIX.

Richardo Bentleio Gotofridus Richtherus.

MITTO TIBI, VIR SUMME, etsi serius quam putaram, Manilii editionem Boeclerianam, variis lectionibus Cod. Lipsiensis refertam. Eas, quam diligentissime potui, excerpsi: quas Tu examinabis, et, quo es judicio, vel rejicies, vel retinebis.

Constitueram ipse aliquid addere notularum mearum. Sed fatorum durities et acerbitas meorum quasi 15 e manibus laborem istum excussit. Nam incendium quoddam violentum non ita pridem patris mei amantissimi consumpsit fortunas, adeoque omnem mihi spem eripuit emergendi honeste, et ad summam votorum meorum perveniendi.

Patere, VIR IMCOMPARABILIS, patere, quæso, ut TIBI omnem rerum mearum statum breviter exponam. Pater meus, in vico quodam, aliquot miliaribus ab hac urbe distante, vivens, me huc ante biennium fere misit, ut vacarem studiis litterarum. Nihil etiam 25 adhuc, quod ad ea rite persequenda pertineret, mihi

negavit. Sed nuperrime, memorato coactus infortunio, desiit ea, quæ cursum studiorum meorum juvare possent, mihi suppeditare.

Quare nunc cogor magnam librorum meorum partem vendere, ut habeam unde vivam. Ah! cum rescordor pristinæ felicitatis, pereo prope nimio dolore. Bene Boëthius, philosophus suavissimus et eruditissimus, In omni, inquit, adversitate fortunæ infelicissimum genus est infortunii, fuisse felicem.

Juvenis sum annos fere novendecim natus, agitor-10 que nescio quibus stimulis gloriæ honestæ. Hæc effecit adhuc, ut sudorem sive laborem fugerem nullum, ut in Juris utriusque studium incumberem dies et noctes, ut otium meum in scriptoribus Ebraicis, Græcis, Latinis perlegendis consumerem. Hæc etiam-15 num me, licet infelicem, inpellit, ut viam quæram emergendi ex miseriis meis, et rem istam, qua nihil mihi carius est, adsequendi. Quam rem si adeptus ero, felicissimus, si perdidero, infelicissimus ero.

Sed qua istam consequar ratione? Scio, quam sit 20 benefica Anna potentissima illa et felicissima Regina; scio, quanta sit Ei facultas juvandi miseros et ornandi. Scio etiam, quanta Tu inprimis apud Illam valeas floreasque gratia. Quapropter, vi ferrea inpulsus calamitatum mearum, a Principe Illa Justissima 25 supplicibus litteris ausus sum petere, ut meæ sortis acerbitati intercedere ne dedignetur. Te vero, VIR Excellentissime, etiam atque etiam rogo, ut si inopis Te miserescit mei, si Tibi mea salus curæ est, litteras meas Annæ Potentissimæ tradere, et ah 30 Illa auxilium mihi petere ne gravere.

Nequeo quidem in his miseriis meis reperire splendida verba et ad TE commovendum apta. Spero

tamen nihilominus, Tr suspiria mea, verbis lamentabilibus expressa, haud spreturum esse, sed mihi opitulaturum laboranti, et effecturum, ut, quod ab Anna Potentissima et Sapientissima beneficium peto, quam 5 celerrime impetrem, et sic rei supra dictæ compos Quam si adeptus ero, ad summam pervenero fiam. votorum meorum. Deus, qui magna et multa præmia posuit lenibus in miseros atque egentes animis, Tuam certe felicitatem, me si juveris, magno cumulo 10 augebit. Ipse vero, si res meze ope Reginæ Magnæ et Tua collocatæ in tuto erunt, tanti semper memor ero beneficii, et, ut re gratum erga TE me præstem, inedita in Callimachum et Euripidem Scholia Græca Tibi mittam. Videbo etiam, an deperditas Liviani 15 Operis Decadas eruere ex tenebris queam; et, si amabilior fortunæ flatus me recrearit (non vanus sum promissor), eruam. Ita vale, חברה לי לטובה

Tui observantissimus admirator
GOTEFRIDUS RICHTHERUS.

20 Lipsim, in ad. Thomas. XI. Dec. CIDIOCCIX.

CXL.

REVERENDO CELEBERRIMOQUE VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. D. E. SPANHEMIUS.

Mrrro hic adjunctos Cl. Perizonii editos de rebus sæculi decimi sexti, aut certe majoris ejus par-25 tis, quos ille tibi destinavit, Commentarios. Quamquam vero sint iidem luculenti, ac rerum et verborum In the latter clause the same crimes, before mentioned in general terms, are expressed in particular. The 'negligens et dissolutus in officio' is specified by 'Dilapidatio Bonorum Collegii et violatio Statutorum ejusdem:' those being the main branches of his 5 office quatenus Master, as appears by his oath in the said Statutes. Again, the 'Inhonesta vitæ Ratio' and 'Incontinentia' are particularised in those special crimes, 'Hæreseos vel læsæ Majestatis Crimine, Simonia, Usura, Perjurio coram judice commisso, 10 Furto notabili, Homicidio voluntario, Incestu, Adulterio, Fornicatione.'

Now, my Lord, if the last clause allowed of all accusers whatsoever, the Seniors would lie under more difficulties than any other persons; which is 15 absurd; for they, for the same crimes, cannot accuse till after two admonitions, which any others may do without that previous condition: or if the Seniors too are allowed by the last clause to accuse at large, the prior clauses will be found wholly useless and 20 impertinent.

- 2. Again, my Lord, the words of the latter clause being only these, 'Examinatus et legitime convictus,' 'tis plain that examination and conviction supposes the accusers mentioned before, and no other; for 25 otherwise it would have been added, 'a quocunque accusatus;' but at present, there being no word at all of accusation, this clause must necessarily relate to the accusers named before, or else the Visitor himself might examine the Master without any accuser; 30 which is absurd and unreasonable.
- 3. Again, my Lord, if the latter clause be totally disjoined from the former, any person, though no member of the Society, may summon the Master before

the Visitor; a thing unheard of in any College in England.

And I may add, my Lord, that in King Edward's statute (the same number, xl.) about the expulsion of the Master, the Seniors alone are appointed the accusers, and no other: neither is there anything there ambiguous, or in the least capable of another interpretation.

Upon all which, my Lord, I humbly crave leave to insist and protest again (for fear of bringing so dangerous a precedent upon my successors) that all the present proceedings, and what shall follow on the same foot, are null and void, ipso facto: and I admit them, or give answers to them, only to clear myself in your Lordship's opinion and the world's, without any acknowledgment of this proceeding as judicial or legitimate,

I am, with all humility and sincerity,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
RI. BENTLEY.

To the Right Reverend FATHER IN GOD, JOHN, LORD BISHOP OF ELY.

20

CXLII.

REVERENDO ET DOCTISSIMO VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

SI quid in literis, quas nuper ad te, Vir celeberrime, dedi, mihi acrius exciderit, unde me Tibi subiratum colligere poteras, quæso da veniam, neque aliter interpretare, quam si a tali profectum esset, qui summopere doleret tanti sibi Viri amicitiam interceptam periisse; quam in suspicionem eum tam diuturnum silentium conjecerat: sed bonum factum, quod tam diligenter et accurate culpam illam, si qua esse possit, a te removeas, ut nihil nisi fortunam mihi unquam queri possim.

Illud tamen molestius accidit, quod egregiæ tuæ in me voluntatis argumentum improbitas bibliopolæ illius ad me pervenire non permiserit, qui tuas in Ciceronis Tusculanas Quæstiones adnotationes, mihi destinatas, ad alium transtulerit, cum ne me quidem 10 quæsiverit, neque ego eo tempore pedem urbe movissem.

Petronium tibi non ingratum munus accidisse gaudeo, et si meus labor Tibi tribus quatuorve aliis, quos solos in nostris literis hoc tempore aliquid intelligere scimus, probetur, triumpho neque aliorum dentes reformido, quos acuere in me jam audivi.

Gratias præterea tibi ago pro iis quæ in Silio emendando mecum communicasti; utinam omnia quæ in illum Poetam observasti ad nos mittere, ut hac occa-20 sione exirent, velles; una est, quod pace tua fiat, conjectura cui adquiescere licet sit ingeniosissima mens mea nequiit, nempe quod Lib. iii. vers. 126, pro Bellorum genitor rescribendum opineris Bele oro genitor; cum in numeris poeticis aliquid scabri hæc lectio fa-25 ciat, quod vix aures sustineant, neque insolentius putem Martem vocari Bellorum genitorem, quam Mercurium Lyræ parentem ab Horatio. Cererem non a Poetis modo sed ab Apuleio frugum parentem, et alios passim Deos earum rerum, quas invenerunt et quibus eos 30 superstitio præfecit; sed Tu melius judicabis.

Quia vero Te solum fere arbitrum elegantiarum Poeticarum agnosco, non ægre feres, si de uno aut altero Valerii Flacci loco ad te referam, quia hunc studiosius aliquanto tractaverim, et neglectum fere a plurimis illustrare quandoque commentario ampliori statuerim; sed retinent impetum tot adhuc ulcera et insanabiles, sine ope codicum MSS. qui rarissimi sunt, versus ex quibus me expedire nequeo.

Lib. i. vers. 588, describit egregie Freti Herculei et Siculi originem; sed an sanus videri potest versus 590,

et mediis intrarent montibus undse?

an umquam meministi Latinos dativum casum verbo intrare addere? ego certe ignoro exemplum: scripsisse Flaccum existimo, mediis latrarent montibus unda; omitto hanc vocem Poetis usitatissimam de æstu et fluctu vehementiori maris, quod nemo, qui umquam Poetas videt et legit, ignorare potest: sed præcipue de Siculo freto ubi Scylla fingebatur latrare; ipse Justinus, lib. iv. cap. 1, dicit, latrare putant undas. Lucanus vi. 66. latrare Pelorum: et ita optimos Poetas sibi proponens vestras ille Josephus Iscanius, 20 lib. i. de Bell. Troj. 360,

Scyllæos nova præda canes ad funera mæsti Gurgitis invitat, coeunt latrantibus undis Monstra maris Siculi:

mediis autem montibus recte dicuntur latrare undæ, 25 quia ibi Apenninum, qui olim perpetuo jugo ex Italia in Siciliam excurrebat, ruptum finxit antiquitas; vide Lucan. ii. 435; plura non addo, etsi adstruendæ huic conjecturæ supersint.

Intricatissimus quoque est versus, lib. ii. vers. 178,

vel jam patrize vidisse per ignes Culmen agi, stragemque Deum.

30

Codex Carrionis optimus habet fulmen agi; et verosi-

milius est præoptare fictam Dryopen patriam fulmine perire, et a Diis everti, quam scelere virorum, et solemnis illa imprecatio ut fulmine, hiatu terræ, et similibus excidium properetur, facit ut huic voci faveam: mendum vero latere puto in voce ignes, quam cum sæpe animadverti a librariis confundi cum arce ut apud Ovidium iii. Trist. iv. 6, ex Heinsii notis discere possimus; quare legerem,

vel jam patriæ (vel patrias) vidisse per arces Fulmen agi, stragemque Deum;

10

30

familiaris vero illa locutio fulmen agere: ita noster iii. 354,

Hoc volucrumque minæ, præsagaque fulmina longo Acta mari tulerant.

Stat. vi. Theb. 360, hinc aperit quis fulmen agit; et 15 eandem elegantiam Ovidio redonandam puto, lib. iii. Amor. iii. v. 30,

In nos alta Jovis dextera fulmen agit;

vulgo legitur habet: ita agere gladium dixit Valer. Max. iii. 8, 2, stragem Deum autem intelligo a diis 20 illatam; et sequentia nam cætera belli perpetimur, conjecturam nostram confirmant, quia nihil aliud optare poterat quam divinam stragem, nam hoc unum deerat calamitatibus.

Sed iterum revocant me freta Siculum et Her-25 culeum, quasi non tantum navigantibus sed et Poetis in eo describendo laborantibus essent fatalia, lib. ii. 618,

Sic pelago pulsante, reor, Neptunia quondam Cuspis, et adversi longus labor abscidit ævi, Ut Siculum Libycumque latus, strepuitque fragorem Canus, et occiduis regnator montibus Atlas:

in quibus verbis obscurum primo quid sit adversum

illud ævum, an ita vocari possit tempus inimicum quod omnia tandem mutat, ut Virgil. xi. Æn. 425, varius labor mutabilis ævi; sed hoc durum, quamvis et Lucan. ix. 316, damnosum ævum de Syrtibus paulatim exsiccatis dixerit; sed forte præstiterit rescribere adversi labor æstus; ut et cuspis Neptuni et vis maris perruperit montes, ut Claud. i. Rapt. 140, simili huic Valerii Flacci loco:

sed pontus et sestus

10 Mutavere locum;

et Ovid. xv. Met. 190; et ita labor intelligendus, ut apud Lucan. iii. 62, de hoc ipso freto,

Vis illic ingens pelagi semperque laborant Æquora ne rupti repetant confinia montes.

15 Sed sequentia magis obscura: lectio enim, ut Heinsius constituit, hoc habet difficultatis, ut cum antea mentionem fecerit utriusque freti, solius deinde Atlantis stuporem addat, qui certe fragorem illum in Sicilia exaudire nequiit, veteres editiones pro canus 20 habebant janus: in quo latere puto nomen montis Siculi vicini freto, forte Canys quod promontorium est ad fretum. Cluverius quoque lib. 1, Antiq. Sicil. 6, partem montis Neptunii ad Pelorum Eunes vel Enes dictant docet, quas voces metrum recipere non 25 posse puto, sed mihi certum hic aliquid monstri latere, quod nondum mihi divinare contigit: nam offendit etiam me, si canus retinendum esset, particula illa et, quis enim diceret canus et regnator montibus Sed ut hinc me non expedio, ita vatem et 30 oraculum posco, ut mihi corruptissimorum versuum lib. iii. 121, sensum explicent, tuamque, potes nam, hic divinam ingenii perspicaciam imploro; quale sit illud omen frustra adhuc quæsivi et meras mihi tenebras, quoties aciem intendo, aboriri fateor: sequentia ita constituebam,

Inde vagam, nec tela modis, nec casibus isdem Confecere manum, et longe jacuere peremti:

hoc sensu ut Argonautæ per tenebras, diffusam et va-5 gam Cyzicenorum manum confecerint, non justa acie aut ordine pugnandi et modo solito, sed variis ut sors et casus ferebat modis, et peremtos non catervatim jacuisse, sed ubi quemque sors deprehendisset, ita ragus hostis Lucan. vi. 523 et 598.

Difficillimus mihi videtur locus eodem libro vers. 598. At sociis immota fides etc, quem Heinsius varie tentavit; mihi in mentem veniebat,

Stat sociis immota fides, Austrisque secundis Caussa moræ non (vel nec) parvus Hylas (quamquam omnibus 15 æque

Grata rudimenta) Herculeo sub nomine pendent.

eo sensu, socios turpe putant Herculem deserere, et licet omnibus Hylæ rudimenta placerent, non ejus tamen caussa moraturos, cum venti secundi flarent, sed 20 pendent et solliciti sunt Herculis caussa, quem omnes inclamabant, et dum ille in silvis Hyla, Hyla, illi ingeminabant per litora, Hercules, Hercules; nomen autem Herculis pro ipso Hercule tritum ita v. 485, sub nomine Phæbi: eodem libro v. 625, valde æstuat 25 Heinsius cum unius literulæ mutatione omnes hi motus possint facile componi: lege, Seu pluris tolerare moras scilicet est, si videtur vobis præstare, ut dicimus, tanti est; et Cic. ii. de Nat. Deor. 12, mundus universus pluris est quam pars.

Sed satis nugarum, et metuo ne tædium tibi creem. Has vero literas jam ante mensem fere exaraveram,

sed quia Ornatissimus, cui eas commendare volebam, Juvenis Joannes Jacobus Claudius, iter suum ad hunc diem protraxit, eos in ejus profectionem distuli. Non puto multa verborum ambage mihi opus fore, 5 quibus Tibi hunc egregium Adolescentem commendem, et rogem ut ad amicitiam tuam admittas. Clarus Patris et Avi imaginibus, qui Rempubl. Christianam tot sibi meritis devinxerunt, nulli, credo, ignotus ve-Dotes vero et cum eruditione singulari con-10 juncta pietas, brevi omnium quos videre ipsi continget, ipsi gratiam et amorem conciliabunt. Traditus olim disciplinæ summi Grævii et meæ eos etiam in literis humanioribus fecit progressus ut nomen jam sibi scripta dissertatione De Salutationibus Veterum in 15 orbe literato pepererit. Cum vero religio ipsi esset non premere Majorum vestigia, ad sacra studia animum adpulit, eisque se totum tradidit, audivique eum sæpe summo cum applausu pro concione verba facientem: fac ergo ut et studiis apud vestrates honorem 20 esse, et meam apud te commendationem sibi adjumento fuisse sentiat. Vale, Vir Reverende, et me ama. Traj. Batavor. a. d. 12 Junii, CIDIOCCX.

CXLIII.

Viro Reverendo Ricardo Bentleio S. P. D. Joannes Clericus.

Quum sciam Te, Vir Reverende, studiis negotiisque distineri, ea interpellare religioni duxissem, nisi res ageretur, quæ non minus ad famam tuam, quam ad meam ipsius existimationem pertinet, quamque negligere nefas esse putabam.

Rumor ab aliquot hebdomadibus per totum Belgium sparsus est, et indies augetur, Te ad Petrum Burmannum, Professorem Ultrajectinum misisse, aut 5 mitti curasse, ut ab eo ederentur, animadversiones in Menandrum; in quibus errores scilicet mei multi et graves arguerentur. Nondum persuadere mihi potui ea a calamo tuo potuisse proficisci, quæ famam viri, qui semper honorificentissime de Te sensit, et in editis scriptis loquutus est, quamvis esset forte, cur non nihil quereretur, atrociter læderent, et quidem in gratiam hominis maledicentia sua in omnes infamis, et cum maxime in me debacchantis.

Sed quum rumor ille increbesceret, et mox opus-15 culum in lucem proditurum esset, existimavi mei esse officii ea de re Temetipsum consulere, ne imprudens aliena tibi tribuerem, neve de ejus moribus cujus eruditionem suspicere solitus eram sequius quam par est, sine causa sentire inciperem. Itaque fac quæso, 20 ut sciam an injuriam tibi faciant, qui talia tibi tribuunt, quo me et mea, sine ulla nominis tui insectatione possim tueri.

Satis intelligis, æquum non esse mihi famam tuam obesse, et hominem protervia et nequitia summa ubi- 25 que jam notum auctoritate tua abuti, ut mihi noceat; neque sane hoc ferre sustineas, nisi Burmanno quidem favere, mihi vero infensus esse videri velis. Vidisti Præfationem ejus Petronio præfixam, et forte infamem libellum Gallico sermone in me scriptum. Ea 30 vero sunt ejusmodi, ut qui ad eorum auctorem quidpiam, quod in me torqueat, miserit, æque mihi inimicus, ac Petronianus Interpres a me habeatur necesse

sit. Quod de te, Vir Reverende, vix possum suspicari, cum quia nulla, ut probe nosti, unquam re a me provocatus fuisti, tum quod homine Christiano et præsertim Theologo prorsus indignum sit, imo et a communi humanitate alienum.

Tuum ergo erit per primum tabellarium, postquam hasce acceperis, me docere, quid ea de re credi et dici a me velis; nam silentium diuturnius rumores confirmaret; certe id aliter interpretari non possem.

10 Itaque a te vel pauculorum versuum literas expecto, quamprimum venti ad eas quæ sunt d. 25 Junii St. Novo, (quo die scribebam hasce) in Angliam mittendæ, responsa huc retulerint. Vale, Vir Reverende, meque si falsa de te narrantur amicum certum, nisi fastidias, 15 habeto; sin minus, famæ meæ prout visum fuerit me posthac consulere ne mirator.

Si, ut spero, opusculum, quod Ultrajecti editur, tuum non sit, nihil erit cur candori meo indigneris; at si esset ingenii tui fœtus, nullo profecto jure, ut tacerem, a me exigere posses. Posterius autem hoc, verum esse ut intelligam, verbis nullis opus erit. Solum silentium me quid sit mihi credendum docebit. Σωπή, ut Euripidea verba usurpem, mihi erit ἀπόκρισις. Iterum vale.

Dabam Amstelodami d. 25 Junii St. Novo, 1710.

Ad me pervenient litteræ, si sic inscribantur Gallico sermone,

A' Le Clerc, Professeur, sur le Keiser-gracht, près de l'Eglise des Rémonstrans.

30

CXLIV.

Celeberrimo Viro Johanni Clerico S. P. D. Richardus Bentleius.

QUANQUAM, ut tu vere conjecisti, et studiis et negotiis nunc cum maxime distinear, nolui tamen committere, quin ad litteras tuas, quas heri demum saccepi, rebus omnibus relictis, continuo responderem. Ita enim pro imperio jubes, minasque addis regaliter, Ni per primum tabellarium de suspicione quadam me expurgem, illico de me actum iri, nam Σιωπή τοῖς σοφοῖς ἀπόκρισις.

Quid quæso est, si hoc non est 'Pŋōs àπò Σκυθῶν? Ergo si aut literæ tuæ forte intercidissent, aut hæ meæ interciderint, eo res recidit, ut absens, inauditus, damnandus sim, et in proximo, opinor, Bibliothecæ Selectæ tomo conviciis proscindendus.

Quid autem tantopere dolens, aut quo tuo numine læso, tam iracunde mecum agis? Rumor scilicet, ut narras, per totum Belgium increbuit, me Animadversiones in Menandrum tuum scripsisse, in quibus errores multi tui et graves arguuntur.

Principio, quicquid id in Belgio rumoris est, (nam in Britannia nulla de ea re aura nec susurrus est), scias velim, me a Cl. Massono nuper ex Batavia reduce rescivisse, totum esse ex te ortum et profectum. Eum in Belgio convenerat amicus tuus Cunningha-25 mius, qui longam fabulam orditur, Burmannum scilicet inter pocula narrare, se animadversiones in tuam Menandri editionem ex intima Germania sibi submissas mox prœlo esse commissurum, in quibus gra-

vissima tua παροράματα nudarentur et corrigerentur. Cunninghamium tamen, Bibliopolæ nescio cujus Scoti indicio, non ex Germania, (ut præ se ferebat Burmannus,) sed ex Britannia fasciculum illum apportatum in comperto habere, et id tibi renunciasse: quo te audito continuo in me fabam illam cudisse, et proinde orare Cl. Massonum, ut quasi aliud agens, id de me exquireret, et astu expiscaretur.

Hæc omnia mihi Massonus Londini; cui quod e 10 re erat statim respondi. Hactenus de rumore, qui si ullus est, totus tibi et Cunninghamio debetur. Vix enim crediderim Burmannum, (etsi ater an albus sit nescio,) tam ferrei esse oris, ut me ejusce fœtus patrem esse, vel verbo insimulare ausit. Esto autem, ut 15 vera narraverit Bibliopola iste Scotus: quid? nonne multi in Britannia peregrinantur Germani, qui id, quicquid est, nondum editum facile scripsisse pote-Nonne plurimi ex nostratibus sunt Græce doctissimi, qui, si libuerit, idem facere possent? Cur migitur de me uno suspicionem hanc spargis? quem aliis studiis occupatum esse probe noveras, quem ut lentum et ὑπερήμερον in promisso dudum Horatio, quem (usura jam sorte majore) solvendo non esse non sine sanna publice traduxeras.

Sed aliter jam tecum expostulabo. Esto ut parens fuerim libelli istius, nondum, ut fateris, tibi visi, aut vel de una pagina cogniti. Quid eo facinore tantum de te essem commeritus? Equidem editionem illam tuam nondum in penu habeo, sed ab amico commodatam inspexisse me fateor. Hanc igitur hodie ab eodem petii, et lecta tua ad lectorem presfatione, tam dispares in eodem homine affectus ad stuporem me dederunt.

Jam indignum facinus clamitas quod ad Menandrum emendationes a quoquam edantur post curas tuas. Tune ergo is eras, qui, Te volente et plaudente collectionem tuam augere, emendare, et meliora tuis substituere quosvis hortabaris? Tune eras, qui, si quis 5 quid emendaverit felicius quam a Grotio factum est, ei gratias te habiturum, et commoda occasione data palam acturum, prædicabas? Quæ hæc inconstantia est? Cur hæc mutatio fit? Addis quidem in posteriore loco, si quis velit rem tecum communicare: et 10 illud forte indignaris, te insciente, nec venia tua prius impetrata, quemquam id fuisse ausum. Verum id quæso memineris, άφθόνους είναι Μουσών θύρας, liberaque esse hominum ingenia, et frustra te quæsiturum, ut regnum hic obtineas. 15

Quid ergo, an famæ tuæ obesse credis, quicunque, te vivente, Menandrum attigerit, nisi ex officina eum tua prodire patiatur? Miseret me tui, si eo animo humaniores literas tractas: valeat potius res ludicra, si te Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum. 20

Et tamem nescis adhuc, ut video, an in libello illo mox prodituro clementer et sine sale nigro errores tui castigentur. Quid igitur est de quo tam immature queraris? Nimirum quod Burmanno is liber traditus sit; qui enim ad eum quippiam quod in te tor- 25 queat miserit, æque tibi inimicus, ac Petronianus interpres a te habeatur necesse est. Vide vero quam arctas et iniquas amicitiæ tuæ leges constituas: si quisquis Burmanni ingenio faverit continuo ut tibi infensum male oderis.

Equidem dolco tam acerbas inter vos simultates exarsisse, quas e re communi utriusque est quam citissime restingui: uterque enim ολοαῖς μανίαις depug-

nare videmini. Ego pacis quidem sequester libenter fuerim, pugnæ arbiter minime. Nullus interim video, quî aut cum tua contumelia, aut cum laude Burmanni junctum sit, sive quis Germanus, sive Britannus Menandrea sua edenda ei commiserit. Quid? An tu existimas, leviores visum iri errores tuos, si libellus iste Lugduni, aut Amstelodami ederetur? An Burmannus eo nomine cristas attollet, quod nescio quis e Germania te in Græcis peritior sit? Noli quæso exercere odia tam magno tibi constatura: sed ex libro ipso potius, quam ex editore, pone iras vel sume. Quî enim scis an Germanus ille nihil quicquam de lite vestra tum resciverit, an casu et auctore inscio per alium quempiam ad Burmanni manus 15 liber devenerit?

Me quod attinet, nunquam ad eum literas misi, præterquam semel, post acceptum dono Petronium, in quibus si verbulum de Menandro intrat, me tibi mancipio habeto. Sed suspicione semel jacta, inclamas me verbis atrocibus, fecisse, quod homine Christiano, et præsertim Theologo prorsus indignum sit, imo et a communi humanitate alienum.

Parcius sodes ista et viris et Theologis. Ea olim didicimus, non adhuc a te docendi. Enimvero, si hic 25 jam me libelli patrem profiterer, quid amabo, erubescendum aut Christiano indignum in me admitterem? Cur non potius laudem inde gratiamque possem sperare, si conclamata Menandri loca restituerim quæ tu et Grotius aut intacta præteriistis, aut 36 frustra tentastis? Neque enim quisquam te feret paratragædiantem, et cælum terramque in nugis contestantem, injuriam tibi fieri, famam tuam indigne lacerari, factionem Grammaticorum in te conciri,

decori et honesti officia proteri, et cætera quæ ad fastidium lectoris, ubi quid te læserit, ubique ingeris; omnium istorum immemor, cum calamum tuum adversus alios stringis.

Quale enim illud est, quod in literis tuis aperte 5 præ te fers? idcirco te me consuluisse ipsum, ut si rumor ille falsus fuerit, te et tua sine ulla nominis mei insectatione possis tueri. Ergo quicumque demum auctor tibi compertus fuerit, non res ipsas excuties, non errores reprehensos aut elues, aut candide agno-10 sces, sed nomen hominis insectabere. Agnoscimus vestrum tam Christianum: hoc scilicet est te et tua tueri, hoc adversarios tuos probe ulcisci. Illud quoque quam ingenui hominis est jamdudum te tecum statuisse, libro nondum viso, qualiscunque ille fuerit 15 respondere, et tua defendere? Quid? An omnia, recta, prava, quocunque pacto tueberis? Alia astute dissimulabis, alia speciose incrustabis? Monitorem tuum probris incesses, qui te Plausorem fore pollicitus es? Hæ certe non Criticæ erunt artes, sed Hypocriticæ. 20

De libro quidem, et auctore nondum cognito, non nisi conjectura loqui licet: tamen, (ignosces libere tecum agenti) si modo auctor ille suscepto operi non impar est, sudabis satis, immo laterem plane lavabis, si omnia tua ad Menandrum defendenda in te reci-25 pies. Quot enim ibi, cum raptim percurrerem, pueri-lia errata comperi, quot in Græcis 'Ofinabias indicia! Quam spissam metri ignorantiam! Crede mihi, non minus indolui, quam si cognatus, aut frater esses, te imprudentem in ea te conjecisse, unde non magis 30 pedem referre possis existimatione salva, quam olim ex Cyclometricis suis magnus Scaliger. Et continuo augurabar te temeritatis pænas alicui daturum,

qui cum Comico manum admoveres, ipsas versuum leges, sine quibus nihil sani aut certi statui possit, nescisse te prorsus, nescire non poteras. Quo igitur tibi, qui in aliis magna cum laude versari posses fragmenta Comica, quorum nullum fere sine nucleo duro est, ignara manu solicitare?

Equidem et ingenio tuo, et (præterquam ubi serus ad studium aliquod accesseris), judicio faveo; et (si quid id tibi solatii feret) si forte paucula duntaxat 10 Burmannianus scriptor notaverit, plus ducentas, opinor, ad fragmenta tua emendationes nullo negotio possum suggerere, et quod optas, rem tecum communicare; ut si ille dormitaverit, et negligenter rem gesserit, tu tuam vicem insultare ei possis.

Amo enim te, et gratiam habeo, si, (ut narras) semper honorificentissime de me senseris, et in editis scriptis locutus sis: quanquam (in quo conscientiam tuam appello) viri utroque nostrum meliores doctioresque succum quendam loliginis in postremis, ubi 20 me memoras, scriptis deprehendere sibi visi sunt. Quorsum enim attinuit, cum forte dixeram Emendationes ad Tusculanas una alterave diecula mihi natas esse, sic te id defendere, ut me mendacii insimulare velle non dubie videaris? Atqui et ipsa ad Davisium 25 Epistola clare se ostendit non more præfationis postremam accessisse, sed præ illis cæteris anteisse: cum opellæ, inquit, huic quam a me exigis manum jam Ergo id volui, non integrum scriptum (qui enim posset?) sed emendationes illas omnes intra 30 biduum mihi natas esse: cujus rei testem appellavi ipsum Davisium, quocum in Museo meo die altero post libros ejus receptos, omnes istas emendationes recensui, et ipsum singulis assentientem habui.

Quorsum etiam attinuit, cum ex emendationibus specimen quoddam lectori exhiberes, minutas quasdam, et ideo tantum, ne nescisse eas viderer[e], a me positas depromere, tot alias illustriores supprimere? Cur id, nisi aut mera ærugine, aut potius ut in minutiis illis Censorem ageres, et speciosiora nostris de tuo produceres? Quæ tamen qualia sint, jam nihil opus est dicto. In his inquam viri probi doctique latentem aliquam offensam, et male celatum ulcus, subodorati sunt. Sed non ego credulus illis: Scionenim te famæ omnia dare, et facile id condono, ubi facit $\pi\rho \hat{o}s$ $\tau \hat{a}$ $\tilde{a}\lambda \phi \iota \tau a$. Quam qui magnopere affectant, disciplina eis est auctorem aliquem laudibus efferre, et postea in ejus scriptis cornicum oculos configere, quo se laudato illo superiores ostendant.

Hac, ut credibile est, mente, tu conjecturis nostris te ultro immiscuisti: idem tamen et Germanos et Britannos a Menandreis tuis longe arces, Melius non tangere, clamans; ut a Christiano more alienum, diris id devovens. Videris autem quid illa sibi in 20 epistola tua velint: Quamvis esset fortasse cur nonnihil de te quererer. Quid sodes tu de me? nisi ipsum de te et tuis silentium in criminis speciem trahatur, quod non extra oleas et operis fines vagarer, te et tua citaturus. Sunt enim qui hoc indignantur, se 25 in cujusvis argumenti libris suas laudes non reperire. Quod ipsum ubi commoda se obtulit occasio, quam non parca manu tibi dederim, etiam cum a sententia tua alienus forem, tuum jam erit judicium.

Illud enim quod in Flacco extat, Serm. 1, fortis-30 sima Tyndaridarum, tu infeliciter sic refingere voluisti, Tyndaris horum, ignorans, ut alia præteream, hæc a Quintiliano laudari: Inst. Orat. XI. 4, ubi

narrat nonnunquam in singulis verbis binos pedes fine versus contineri: nunc cum quinæ syllabæ nectuntur, ut fortissima Tyndaridarum, nunc cum quaternæ, ut Apennino, Armamentis, Oriona. Eum ad Flacci locum pag. notarum 227, hæc, ut spero, brevi de te leges: "Quem tamen nodum non solvere, sed secare, nuper conatus est vir et ingenio et eruditione celebris Joannes Clericus:" et mox: "Quod equidem nolim viro sagaci et de notulis meis ad Horatium promissis tam bene existimanti sub calamum unquam venisset:" et iterum: "Male igitur conjectura cessit viro alioquin ingenioso."

Hæc inquam ibi reperies vere et ex animo de te dicta: hæc tamen tibi tribuens non et cætera omnia 15 tibi dederim, quæcunque tu nimia laudis cupidine conaris tibi arripere. Utere ergo me ut libet: amico si vis: nunquam certe inimico futuro, quodcunque in me feceris. Sed volat Hora, et expectas tandem credo, ut librum illum Ultra-Trajectinum ejurem, nisi 20 statim me ejus reum peragi velim. Si alia via rem tentasses, neque primo quasi insidiis, deinde et minis me aggressus esses, libro interea nondum viso, neque comperto tibi, an auctorem aperte præ se ferat, an ineptus indoctus sit, nec sine manifesta injuria in me 25 transmovendus, voti te compotem dimitterem: sed ut nunc est, hoc habe, me quicquid id libelli est pro meo non agnoscere: quod si tu temere suspicionibus vanis indulgens me quietum et absistentem in litem arcessas, et nomen meum insecteris, fore fortasse ubi 30 magno optaveris emptum Intactum Pallanta. Vale.

Dabam Cantabrigiæ, Kal. Juliis. St. Vet. MDCCX. Ubi liber iste prodierit, et ab utroque nostrum lectus fuerit, si quid tum postea per epistolam me cupis interrogare, me habebis obsequentem. Iterum vale.

CXLV.

VIRO REVERENDO ET ERUDITISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

GAUDEO, vir Reverende, omnia a me ita curata esse, ut, in Britanniam vestram libelli illi pervenerint, quibus ego Clericum, ut tu judicas, depexum s pulchre dedi; præterea animus mihi gaudio exsultat, ad conficiendum hoc monstrum plures certatim viros eruditos manus conferre.

Quod autem Tu, Vir Reverende, ex me discere desideras, unde rumor iste, qui te parentem illarum 10 emendationum distulit, manaverit, nihil mihi facilius, quam te edocere veras hujus famæ caussas. quidem ad me adtinet, ne momento quidem dubius hæsi, postquam a Cl. Sikio literas acceperam, amicum ejus, ut aiebat, paratas habere in Menandri et Phile-15 monis Reliquias emendationes, quin statim suspicarer, illas a nemine proficisci posse, nisi a Te, qui regnum hodie in hoc scientiæ genere possides; quæ suspicio plane confirmata mihi est, postquam ipsum autographum accepi, quod a te profectum esse statim ex 20 comparatione scripturæ conjicere non tantum, sed persuasum plane habere potui; nihilominus, quia vos id velle animadvertebam, nulli umquam mortalium meam suspicionem aperui, et semper professus sum me de vero auctore nihil explorati et certi prorsus 25 scire.

Sed, jam antequam typis exscribendus libellus daretur, totum Belgium pervaserat rumor, Te harum emendationum esse auctorem, qui primum Hagæ Comitum ad nos pervenit. Ille enim, cui commendaveras schedas, qui Illustri Malburgio est a sacris, dicitur Bibliopolæ Johnson Britanno eas tradidisse, et simul se eas a te accepisse, narrasse. Ita certe mihi Alexander Cunningham Scotus, Vir eruditissimus, et qui diu hic in patria nostra est versatus, et cum maxime Hagæ vivit, ipse narravit, qui etiam præcipuus auctor deinde famæ istius differendæ exstitit, et a quo ipsum Clericum didicisse puto, nam numquam ille Amstelodamum venit, venit autem sæpissime, quin ad illum adeat. Ille idem sæpe me tentavit, ut certi quid a me expiscaretur, sed semper præfracte negavi mihi aliquid de hoc negotio liquere, neque me ullas ab auctore literas accepisse, sed nudas tantum is schedas.

Ubi vero apparuerunt emendationes, statim omnibus suffragiis ad Te itum fuit, neque quisquam fuit, qui alium agnosceret parentem; ita perspecta tua eruditio, acumen et ingenium in conjecturis et emendationibus enitebat, ut qui alium nisi te tam pulchri fœtus parentem faceret, neminem reperirem, et ne de judiciis nostratium dubites, ante duos dies mihi relatum est, Jacobum Gronovium jam parare adversus te scriptum aliquod, quo De Dodone suam exercitationem non solum vindicet, sed alia ea occasione prodat, quæ publicari publice interesse putat.

De Clerico nihil audivi, quia nullum mihi neque cum ipso neque cum quoquam Clericano est commercium. Quod autem quæris, an liber avide diripiatur, secias ne unum quidem Typographo superesse exemplar, sed omnia divendita.

Ego ante tres dies, hic in auspiciis recitationum autumnalium, pro frequentissima concione, orationem

publicam habui, qua Clericum omnium cachinnis cum reliquis sui gregis simidoctis exposui. Somnium erat, quo me a Mercurio in Barbariem, novam et incognitam mihi terram delatum fingebam, ibique in omnibus partibus offendebam Clericum: si Typis describetur, sut puto, faciam, ut ejus copiam nanciscaris. Ad reliqua Epistolæ tuæ capita nunc nihil est quod reponam, cum et angustia temporis pressus sim, et plus otii requiratur ad singula illa excutienda; alias ergo id agam: nunc ut me amare velis si rogavero, de-10 sinam. Sikio autem plurimam a me salutem dicito. Vale, Vir Reverende. Trajecti a. d. XIII. Sept. 1710.

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

15

CXLVI.

Dr. Bentley to Professor Sike.

DEAR SIKE,

THE Letter I sent you by William Tallis was gone before the receipt of yours; I doubt not but you will be so kind as to despatch that affair. 20

We expect to have the Amsterdam Book by the next occasion: but for the answer, I shall leave that to Burmann; for I suppose I can do business semel, and need not give a second blow. I had a Letter from Kuster by the hand of a learned Venetian Nobleman, 25

who told me the chat in Holland about Phileleutherus. And yet Kuster himself, in his Letter, pretends that the book is a very shrewd book, telum a non vulgaribus lacertis tortum; sed de Auctore diversæ sunt sententiæ. What is the meaning of this grimace? can he really doubt of the Author? as if Mr. Burgh did not hear him and Hemsterhuis speak of the Author without doubting.

The Act that would repeal the Naturalization Bill 10 is thrown out of the House of Lords; however, you have done very well to take the benefit of it. My service to Friends.

I am yours,

R. BENTLEY.

15. To Mr. Professor Sike, at Trinity College, Cambridge.

CXLVII.

Dr. Bentley to Dr. Davies.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Saturday Evening.

DEAR SIR,

AFTER you left me this morning, I borrowed 20 of Dr. Sike Mr. Barnes's new edition of Homer, where I was told that I should find myself abused. I read over his dedications and prefaces, and there I found very opprobrious words against enemies in general, and one "Homo inimicus" in particular; 25 which I cannot apply to myself, not being concerned in the accusation. But if Mr. Barnes has, or does

declare in company, that he means me by those expressions, I assure him I shall not put up [with] such an affront, and an injury too; since I was one of his first subscribers, and an useful director to him, if he had followed good advice. He struts and swaggers blike a Suffenus, and challenges that same enemy to come aperte, and show him any fault. If he mean me, I have but dipped yet into his notes, and yet I find every where just occasion of censure.

Iliad ξ . v. 101,

10

Άλλα αποπτανέουσιν έρωήσουσι δε χάρμης.

Thus all editions have it; but in this, we have it in the very text,

Αὐτὰρ ἀποπτανέουσιν, ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης—

and this noble note added: αὐτὰρ, ita omnino pro 15 ἀλλὰ, ut olim. So we have αὐτὰρ clapt in pro imperio, only to avoid the hiatus of two vowels ἀλλὰ ά-. Now, for this interpolation alone, his book deserves to be burnt.

Let us examine into the passage a little; what is 20 ἀποπτανέουσιν? He translates it respicient; but says not one word to explain it. His friend Eustathius, to whom he owes the better half of his notes, knows not what to make on't; whether it be ἀπ-ὀπτανέουσιν, from ὅπτω, ὁπταίνω, i. e. ἀποβλέψουσιν; or ἀπὸ-πτα-25 νέουσιν, from πτῶ, πταίνω, φοβοῦμαι, i. e. πτήξουσιν, or from πέτω, πταίνω, i. e. πετασθήσονται. But who ever heard of either ὀπταίνω or πταίνω? where does our Professor find either of them? He's wholly mute upon this word, which is ἄπαξ λεγόμενον: and yet 30 the wretch would venture blindfold to put in αὐτάρ. But the true reading is thus:

'Αλλ' ἀποπαπτανέουσιν, ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης.

'Aποπαπταίνω' fut. παπτανώ, Ionice παπτανέω' παπταίνω comes forty times in Homer; and if he had been, as he thinks himself,

Mæonides sextus pavone ex Pythagoreo,

5 he might have found out the emendation, which is clear per se; but I will prove it so by authority; Etymol. in 'Αποπτάμενος' πετώ πεταίνω, καὶ παπτανώ παπτανοῦσι, καὶ μετὰ τῆς προθέσεως ἀπὸ, ἀποπτάνουσι; so it is printed indeed, but it is evident that he 10 writ it ἀποπτανέουσι, and had respect to this place, as Sylburgius well observes. Again, Hesychius in the right series between ἀπόπαξ and ἀπόπαρ has it thus: 'Αποπτανέουσιν, περιβλέψουσιν ὅπως φύγωσιν correct ἀποπαπτανέουσιν, περιβλέψουσιν ὅπως φύγωσιν τανέουσιν ἢτοι ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἀποβλέψουσιν, ἢ ἀλλαχόσε, ὅ ἐστι, φεύξονται.

What says our Professor to this jobb?

"Εργον 'Ομηρείοιο τόδ' ἔπλετο Βαρνεσίοιο,

20 to foist in αὐτὰρ of his own head, and so, quantum in se, extinguish the true reading for ever, which, while Άλλὰ was preserved in the text, might some time be retrieved.

I dipped into his second volume, and there I found this learned correction: Od. λ'. v. 546, p. 307. Agamemnon, says the Scholiast, to judge fairly whether Ajax or Ulysses best deserved Achilles's armour, αἰχμαλώτους τῶν Τρώων ἀγαγὼν ἡρώτησεν, ὑπὸ ὁποτέρου τῶν Τρώων μᾶλλον ἐλυπήθησαν εἰπόντων δὲ 'Οδυσσέα, the gave the armour to him. Here our Professor corrects it, ὑπὸ ὁποτέρου αὐτῶν οἱ Τρῶες, and thus acts Thraso in his note; Ita emendo, sensu postulante; quique hoc ralent, ad hos provoco. Impertinence! to

appeal to men of sense here; as if it required much sense to know, that Ajax and Ulysses were not Trojans. The business is to correct the place neatly; that is, truly, as the author wrote it; which he has not done, but has gone clumsily about it. I'll give 5 him the true lection with altering half a letter; ὑπὸ ὁποτέρου τῶν Ἡρώων, "from which of the two heroes they suffered most." This is clear and neat. But our Professor, besides his botching in the words, has sullied even the sense; for the captives were not 10 asked, what ol Τρῶες, all the Trojans, thought, but what they themselves thought.

Again, over the leaf, p. 309, v. 576, I find this worthy note: The poet had said of Tityus,

15

---- ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πελεθρα.

Upon which the Scholiast, Πλέθρον εκτον μέρος σταδίου--ωστε του Τιτύου το σωμα κατέχειν τόπον ένδι ημίσους σταδίου. So all former editions. One $\pi\lambda\epsilon\theta\rho\sigma\nu$ being 1 of a stadium, 9 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\theta\rho\sigma$ make one stadium and $\frac{1}{2}$. Now comes our learned Professor's 20 note:— $Cum \pi \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho \rho \nu sit sexta pars stadii, et Tityus$ occupet novem $\pi \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho \alpha$, sequitur illum spatium occupare non unius dimidii, sed unius stadii et dimidii. Quare inter èvos et ἡμίσεος addendum erat τὸ KAI'. Here is your Professor emeritus, that has made Greek his study 25 per annos quadraginta, to whose pueritia other people's manhood cannot reach! Now to pardon him his silly interpolation of ημίσεος for ημίσους and so making the Scholiast write Ionic, it's plain he thought evos imiσους signified one half and not one and a half; a piece so of ignorance for which he deserves to be turned out of the Chair; and for which, and many others like it, si magis me irritaverit, I, as his principal elector and

governor, may call him to account. What? he that in his preface has bragged of perusing Pollux, Suidas, Etymologus, not to know what all of them teach us! εν ημισυ τάλαντον says Pollux, liber 9, is Τρία ημιτά-5 λαντα, one talent and a half, not one half-talent, as this booby would think it. So in those Lexicographers and authors passim, δύο ημισυ, τέσσαρα ημισυ, εξ ημισυ, 2½, 4½, 6½; δεκαδύο ημισυ 12½, not twelve half, I hope. A fit man, indeed, per annos quindecim to in Græca Cathedra celeb. Academiæ sedere!

From thence I dipped into his fulsome $\epsilon \pi i \lambda o \gamma o s$, enough to make a man spew that sees the vanity and insolence of the writer, where I met with these verses,

Δη τότ' έγω, τρίγλωσσος έων και αοίδιμος ανηρ, Εύπραγίης τ' έλαχον και τιμης κυδιανείρης.

15

But what a shame is it, for a man that pretends to have been a teneris unguiculis a great grammarian and a poet, not to know, that the second syllable of compaying is long!

Sir, I write to you, as a common friend, and desire you to show Mr. Barnes this letter; but not to let him keep it, nor transcribe it. If it be true that he gives out, that he means me by those villanous characters, I shall teach him better manners towards his elector. For though I shall not honour him so much as to enter the lists against him myself; yet in one week's time, I can send a hundred such remarks as these, to his good friend Will. Baxter (whom I have known these twenty years) who, before the Parliament sits, shall pay him home for his Anacreon. But if it be otherwise, that he does not describe me under those general reproaches, a small satisfaction shall content me; which I leave you to be judge of:

for I would not, without the utmost provocation, hurt the sale of his book, upon which he professes to have laid out his whole fortunes. Pray let me hear from you as soon as you can.

I am, &c.

5

CELEBERRIMO ATQUE ERUDITISSIMO VIRO RICH. BENTLEIO S. P. D. JAC. PERIZONIUS.

CXLVIII.

CICERO sæpius jocans suum Trebatium J.C. superbiæ et arrogantiæ insimulat, quod consulentibus non respondeat. Ego vero Te istius criminis serio 10 accusare nolim, licet aliqua ejus nota Te aspergant Tui Cives, sed quos Tibi inimicos et invidos reor; sed tamen valde parcus es et infrequens commercii literarii cum amicis cultor. Certe Ego, qui inter Amicos me Tuos numerari volo, rarissimas abs Te accepi 15 epistolas.

Interim novam nactus scribendi causam, meas de Babylonicis Originibus, et Ægyptiaca Chronologia lucubrationes ad Te mitto, easque ut æqui bonique consulas rogo. Quis, quæso, apud Vos ille est Phi-20 largyrius Cantabrigiensis, vel Oxoniensis potius qui sua tela in armigerum Phileleutheri corpus voluit potissimum vibrare, idque pro communi omnium Philologorum et Grammaticorum Hoste certissimo?

Pudet me eorum pigetque, qui tantum odiis suis 25 dant, ut communem causam destituant prodantque immo labefactent et oppugnent. Habemus et hic,

qui Tibi per literas blandiuntur, in sermonibus suis detrahunt, affectantes Clericum, quos ego certe pro genuinis liberalium disciplinarum, quas tamen profitentur, cultoribus non habeo. Vale, Vir Præstantissime, et me amare persevera. Lugduni in Batavis, A. D. V. Idus Junias CIOLOCCXI.

CXLIX.

Dr. Bentley to the Earl of Oxford.

COTTON HOUSE, June 12, 1711.

RIGHT HONOURABLE,

AFTER my hearty thanks to God for the wonderful preservation of your most valuable life from the stabs of an assassin, and my sincere congratulation for your new station and honour so long and so well deserved, I humbly crave leave to acquaint your Lordship, that at last I have received from 15 Mr. Attorney-General the Report, sealed up and directed to Mr. Secretary St. John; a copy of which, as delivered to me, with the alterations made in it, is here inclosed.

Your Lordship, when you read it, will please to observe, that all the facts alleged in my petition are here confirmed; that the Statute of Edward, which once constituted the Bishop of Ely Visitor, was rejected and left out in the two later draughts of Statutes, those of Philip and Mary, and those of Elizabeth, now only in force; that the Crown has, for a century and half, been in sole possession of the Visi-

tatorial power; that no Bishop of Ely all that while ever heard of his being Visitor; or ever once pretended to act as such, till this present Bishop.

And as for the 40th Statute of Elizabeth, which obiter and incidentally styles the Bishop of Ely Visi-5 tator, my Counsel largely proved, first, that it was ipso facto void; and secondly, that, supposing it to be now in force, it was in the power of the Crown to vacate it at pleasure.

To the latter of these assertions, the Report comes 10 up fully, and refutes the arguments of the Bishop's Counsel, as if it could not be repealed without the Bishop's consent: but as to the former, it is trimmingly drawn up, and seems willing to skreen the Bishop from blame or trouble for what is past.

Nevertheless, the latter point alone is equivalent to both together; for hereby it is clear, that if Her Majesty will maintain Her prerogative, it is but saying the word, and vacating the 40th statute: on the contrary, if She will abandon it to the Bishop, 20 She may give him a new corroborating statute, if this be thought too weak.

However, to give more satisfaction about both the points in question, I crave permission to inclose the opinion of the learned Sir Nathanael Lloyd, Her 25 Majesty's Advocate-General and Vice-chancellor of Cambridge, which he is ready, if occasion were, to maintain in a public manner, by Report or by Pleading. He indeed humbly conceives, That even Mr. Attorney's present Report is sufficient for Her Ma-30 jesty's prerogative, though the former point be waved, and it is so much the more so, by what I have heard last post from the College: That those Fellows, the minor part of the whole Society, that are complain-

ers against me, have subscribed a petition to Her Majesty, that she will please to take this matter in Her own hands.

My Lord, I very readily close with this, and desire s nothing more, than that Her Majesty would send down Commissioners to examine into all matters upon the place, with full power to set every thing right, and to punish where the faults shall be found. I only beg and humbly hope, that such Persons may 10 be nominated, as are lovers of learning and men of conscience and integrity, above the influence of party; and then I fear not but I shall be both honourably acquitted, and merit the public approbation. easy under every thing, but loss of time by detainment 15 here in town, which hinders me from putting my last hand to my edition of Horace, and from doing myself the honour to inscribe it to your Lordship's great name, which permission is most humbly asked and intreated by,

Your Lordship's

most obedient

and obliged servant,

RICH. BENTLEY.

CL.

Domino Bentleio [Franciscus Gacon].

25 ERUDITISSIME DOMINE,

Suscepto consilio de vertendis in metro-gallicum Anacreontis Odariis, ad tuam eruditionem confugio: ut duorum præcipue locorum istius dulcissimi Poetæ habeam interpretationem genuinam.

In principio Odæ xiii. quam sic vertit D. Dacier, On dit que l'efféminé Atis devint furieux de l'Amour qu'il eut pour la bonne Cibelle, scire cuperem, utrum s textus aliquid innuat de amore Attidis erga Cibelem; nam versio Henrici Stephani, omnibus Mythologistis mire consonans, ne minimum quidem amorem istum attingit.

Nonne potius dicendum esset, Attidem fuisse in 10 furorem actum a Cibele, quod fidem de cælibatu servando violasset; aut quod superbus juvenis veternosam istam Deorum Matrem aspernatus fuerit?

Alius locus, cujus Enodationem ex te desidero, mi Bentleie, spectat finem Odæ xlv. in qua Amor indig-15 natus, quod Mars telorum suorum levitatem elevasset, ei unum ex his telis manu tractandum tradit; aut quod verisimilius est, eum ipso telo vulnerat. Primus sensus quasi Atticitatem redolens ab omnibus fere Interpretibus pro vero recipitur: secundus tamen ma-20 gis mihi arridet, utpote qui melius Naturæ et Fabulæ congruat. Quid super hisce difficultatibus sentias, scire velim, ut rationibus tuis fretus audacius Adversariorum opiniones destruam. Quis enim, te duce, in rebus Græcis errare periclitaretur, cum nihil tum de 25 Historia, tum de eorum lingua te fugiat! Vale.

ROTERODAMI, &c. [d. IX. Nov. 1711.]

CLI.

D. Francisco Gacon S. P.D. Richardus Bentleius.

LITERAS tuas IX. Novembris datas nudius tertius accepi; quibus significas, te Anacreonti in metra Gallica vertendo dare operam, et de duobus locis sententiam meam scire cupere.

De priore illo num. XIII. quæris, utrumne Attis Cybeles amore in furorem agi dicendus sit, an potius ira Cybeles, quod is alio amorem verterat. Neutrum ex his verum: quippe locus iste mendo laborat, et in hunc modum corrigendus:—

Οἱ μὰν καλὴν Κυβήβην
Τὸν ἡμίθηλυν 'Αττιν
Έν οὖρεσιν βοῶσαν
Λέγουσιν ἐκμανῆναι'
Οἱ δὰ, Κλάρου παρ' ὅχθαις
Δαφνηφόροιο Φοίβου
Λάλον πιόντας ὕδωρ
Μεμηνότας βοᾶσαι.

Quæ sic accipienda sunt: "Sunt qui dicunt, formo20 sam Cybeben insaniisse, inclamantem in montibus pulcherrimum Attin." Ipsa, vides, Cybebe, sive Cybele,
amore Attidis percussa insaniit: ut ex Phrygum Historia rem diserte narrat Diodorus Siculus, lib. III.
Cybebe ergo hic puella est, nondum scilicet inter Deos
25 relata: neque καλή est alma; sed, ut passim, formosa: neque ἡμίθηλνς est Gallus, Spado; sed mollibus
fœmineisque fere membris, præ pulchritudine: ut in
illo Ausonii,

15

Dum dubitat Natura, marem faceretne puellam, Factus es, O pulcher, pene puella, puer.

Pene puella est ipsum illud $\eta \mu i\theta \eta \lambda vs$. Hanc nostram emendationem et verborum series constructioque et Diodori, quem consulas, locus, plane efflagitat.

Jam illa quæ sequuntur, vide modo antithesin; οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν, sunt qui dicunt; οἱ δὲ, alii vero; subaudiendum, dicunt: unde necessario, ut vides, nominativos illos πιόντες et μεμηνότες in accusativos immutari oportet. Tu igitur in Versione tua, si ad Anacreontis 10 elegantiam adspiras, sic locum adumbrabis: "Alii dicunt, formosam Cybelen in montibus pulchrum Attin invocantem, insaniisse: Alii dicunt, eos qui Clari aquam bibunt, furentes clamare." Nisi hoc modo oppositionem expresseris, perit magna pars venustatis.

Ceterum in loco altero, num. XLV. ubi quæris de istis verbis,

"Ελαβεν βέλεμνον Άρης '
Υπεμειδίασε Κύπρις.
'Ο δ' "Αρης ἀναστενάξας,
Βαρύ, φησιν, ἄρον αὐτό '
'Ο δ' "Ερως, ἔχ', αὐτὸ, φησί.

20

utrumne id velint, Amorem suum jaculum in manus modo Marti dedisse: an in Martem contorsisse, et eum vulnerasse. Neutra ex his sententia, sed alia inter 25 utramque media vera est. Quippe Cupido non contorsit jaculum; sed manu tantum capiendum tradidit. At repente jaculum, ex vivo scilicet igne et æthereo fulgure constans, in Martis corpus se sponte insinuavit; et reconditum latuit. Inde est illud ἀναστενά-30 ξας, gemitum et suspirium ducens, ob vulnus scilicet: et ἄρον αὐτό· tolle, quæso; quippe in intima corporis penetraverat: ἔχε vero αὐτὸ, tecum serva, ait Cupido irridens; qui solus potuit extrahere, sed noluit.

Hæc αὐτοσχεδιαστὶ et ex tempore tibi exaravi, quibus utere tuo arbitratu. Multa quidem in aliis Anacreontis locis emendatione indigent; non pauca etiam sunt spuria, quæ a genuinis dignoscere paucorum s erit hominum, etc.

CANTABRIGIE, die XX. Nov. MDCCXI.

CLII.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

LONDON, 15 Nov. 1711.

SIR,

I now inclose you an Account of the Library, 10 which I hope will serve your purpose fully in that particular.

Lord Harley's name is Edward, the Barony is Wigmore, which place belonged to Earl Mortimer formerly; Harley is also allied to the Veres; no 15 title of Viscount in the Patent.

Lord Dupplin's name is Geo. and that is the Viscount's Title, his father is Earl of Kinnoul.

If you have any further inquiries to make, I'll endeavour to get you answers to them; and when you have finished your Dedication, I could wish a copy of it for perusal before you print it, and it shall be soon returned you.

The Peace is in as fair a way as can be, to be soon concluded; the Dutch are entirely satisfied with the 25 measures concerted here, and agree to every thing;

so that 'tis likely a place of Treaty will soon be named, and that 'twill be in Holland.

I am, Sir,

Your affectionate faithful servant,

T. B. 5

To the Rev Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

CLIII.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

London, 17 Nov. 1711.

SIR,

10

I writ you the 15th, and inclosed you an account of my Lord's Library. Since that, I have your's of 14th, and herewith send you some hints about the family, which I hope may be of use to you. But when you have finished what you intend, I repeat a 15 desire to have a copy to peruse before you print it, and you shall have it immediately back again, from,

Sir,

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B. 20

Lord Dupplin's sirname is Hay.

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

HARLEY, A SAXON FAMILY.

Sin William Harley, born in Edward the Confessor's time, upon the Revolution that happened at the Norman Conquest, and the Hardships exercised towards Saxon familys, went (as Records say) to the first Holy war, in Company with Robert Stuart of Scotland, and Godfrey of Bologne. After the taking of Jerusalem, he returned back, and lys buried in the Abby of Pershore, in Worcestershire; his Monument (which is now there) being the only ancient one left in that Abby; and 'tis to be noted, that in the Obit (or Leidger) Book of that Abby, there is a Commemoration of one of the Harleys, who commanded an Army, and defeated the Danes at Goodluck-hill near that Abby.

Another of this family brought great Succours to Prince Edward (afterwards Edward the First), and assisted him in his Escape 15 from Hereford, where he was kept Prisoner by his Rebellious Barons; the said Gentleman and his dependants attended that Prince, and was present and active in the famous battle of Evesham, where Simon Monfort, Earl of Leicester, and the Barons that took his part, were intirely routed. After this Prince came 20 to be King under the name of Edward the First, he continued his favours to this Family; and as a particular mark of it, granted a Licence to Sir Robert Harley to marry his (the said King's) ward, a Great Heiress, the eldest Daughter of Bryan of Bramton, commonly called the Noble Bryan; from which marriage arising two 25 Sons, the Mother gave her own Estate to her second son Sir Bryan Harley; and at that Seat of Bramton the family continues to this day.

The elder Branch in a little time determined in daughters, who carry'd away that great Estate, which is now the Inheritance of several Noble familys.

One of the Branches went over, and settled in France, first at Harley in Franche Comté. They branched out into many great familys, who have signalized themselves (as appears by the Historys of France) both in the Robe, and Military Profession.

35 The remaining branch in England, have upon all occasions shew'd themselves true Patriots, and Lovers of their Countrey, and have also signalized themselves in the several wars in France, as well as against Owen Glendour, for which they received an Augmentation to their arms.

Their near Relation to Mortimer Earl of March (being descended of the same Mother) drew them in to run all the fortunes of that great family, and the white Rose, the House of York, being so long oppress'd, and having so short a Sunshine, This Family received those wounds in it's fortune, which have not been 5 repaired.

They have all along addicted themselves to Literature, as well as to a Military life, and the Services they have render'd their Countrey in all Reigns, from Henry the Seventh's time, will appear by the Records of Parliament.

The great Sufferings they underwent in the late Civil Wars, as the Ruine of two Castles, two Parks, a Church, and a great Number of Farm Houses, belonging to them, with other damages, might be enumerated.

Note.—In Bramton Castle (one of the two ruined), there was 15 lost a very extraordinary Library, both of Printed and Manuscript Books.

The family nearly related to the Earl of Essex, Secretary Walsingham, the Veres, &c.

CLIV.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

LONDON, 20 Nov. 1711.

10

20

SIR,

I RECEIVED your last with your Specimen, which is very well liked, and I now return it you, with marking two things that may be left out, viz. the words [Sub Henrici III. temporibus*] and [Ma-25 ternos Sibi Avos]; the first, because it may be taken

^{*} Corrigo, Sub Ludovic. IX. temporibus. 350 years distance between H. III. B. and H. III. Galliæ. [R. B.]

to either Nation; and the 2nd, because the Relation is more extensive.

I now inclose you an additional paper of the family, hoping ere this you have that of Saturday last, to which pray add, that besides the nearness of Relation to Mortimer, the nearness of habitation drew in the Harleys to run the other's fortune &c., Wigmore being very nigh to Bramton.

Another thing I must take notice of to you is this, 10 viz. the Relation of Harley to Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, Hereditary Constable of England; and that Hay, Lord Dupplin, being descended from (Hay) the hereditary Constable of Scotland, Lord Dupplin's two Sons (his Lady, Lord Trr' Daughter, now lying in of the 2nd) may be said to be descended from the Hereditary Constables of England and Scotland, and to make an Union of those two great Offices by descent.

I must still desire, that, when you have perfected the Dedication, you'l send a copy to be perused before you print it, and it shall be returned you per first.

The Peace succeeds, the place of Congress is to be Utrecht, and the opening it to be on New-year's day next.

I am, Sir,

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B.

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

25

30

Gribelin, at the corner of Beconbury Court, in Long Acre, in less than a fortnight, 3 Guineas. The Arms with proper decorations. [R. B.]

CLV.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

LONDON, 24 Nov. 1711.

SIR,

I now return you the part you sent me last, which is also liked, as is the turn you have given Maternos Avos; but the other of the family's s going into France, (viz. Sub Ludovici IX. temporibus) may be better let alone, and those words left out, and the Book on that account will be much more acceptable beyond Sea, which I'll tell you the reason of when I see you.

Then as to the Genealogy, and Descent part, it may be better to pass it over in general words; the particulars being too many and extensive to come within any tolerable compass of a Dedication. When you have finished the whole, I hope to have it all to- 15 gether, and beg it so, and you may depend on't there shall be no delay in the return of it from,

Sir,

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B. 20

To the Rev^d Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

CLVI.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

LONDON, 18 Dec. 1711.

SIR,

I can now give you an Answer to your last; and first, the word Staffordos will be best to stand, s being properer than Bohunos, as I shall satisfy [you] when I see you. Then the words Haios Scotiæ Constabularios &c. are sufficient, and no more ought to be; for the Earls of Kinoull have not been Constables of Scotland, the office being in another Branch of the Hayes, though both of one family; the Print therefore is to have no addition there.

In the next place, your Letter puts the Union of the Offices thus, "Filium, Filiasque, et e filia majore parvulos Nepotes, Quorum Alter a Matre adhuc rustet, alter dimidiatis jam Verbis te Avum Salutare gestit. Scitissimi, dulcissimique ambo, quique rara Natalium felicitate—complexi—Sibi unis hereditarium ducunt." Now I must observe to you, that Lady Dupplin is the younger daughter, so Majore must be left out of the print; and 'twill be best to put nothing in the room of it, but to let e filia stand alone, without any distinction. As to the other part of that period, excepting making Nepotem (and what belongs to it) plural, 'tis left to you, the turn you have given it being very fine, and very well suited to the two Infants.

If you have any more Queries to make, I'll do my

best to get you speedy Answers, and with pleasure receive you commands, as,

Sir,

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B.

In the 12th page of your printed Dedication, you'll find Augustiis, which should be Angustiis.

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

10

CLVII.

Dr. F. Atterbury to Dr. R. Bentley.

CHELSEA, Apr. 19, 1712.

REVEREND SIR,

I was prevented in my Intentions of waiting on you, by an Account which Dr. Potter gave me, that on that very day You had left London. My 15 Business was to have thanked You for that Noble Present of Your New Edition of Horace, which You were pleased to make me.

I deferred doing it, till I had perused the whole Work, and could with Assurance say (as I now can) 20 that it is every way equal to the Expectation raised of it. I am indebted to You, Sir, for the great Pleasure and Instruction I have received from that

Excellent Performance, though, at the same time, I cannot but own to You the Uneasiness I felt, when I found how many things in Horace there were, which, after thirty Years' acquaintance with him, I did not understand.

I hope to meet You at the Westminster Election; but could not defer my Acknowledgments so long.

I am, Reverend Sir,

Your obliged and most faithful humble Servant, FR. ATTERBURY.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

CLVIII.

Ludolf Kuster to Richard Bentley.

London, 21 June, 1712.

15 DEAR SIR,

10

I Do not doubt but you have received my last letter, which I wrote to you a week ago. I acquainted you ther'in, that though Milord Bishop of Eli seemed to be in good ernest to do me some kindnes and services in that matter which you know, that [I] nevertheles douted, that I kould stay here for the exitus of his promises, cheefly beeing now taken up with other public business, as all other people of both parties are at present.

And suppose I should stay for it: I cannot expect more from him then a houndred pound; which would

be some help for me at present, but not sufficient for my present necessitys, wanting at least 140 or 150 pounds, because I have some dets to pay. Therefore if you could concurr from your side, and make this somme compleat, it would be maxime opportunum subsidium for me, and I could assure you, that I would be able to pay it in monney or books again, some years here after: cheefly if the peace goths on. Besides, I would endeavour to shew al services again, which should lay in my power.

Therefore, Sir, I shal be glad to hear from you this week, because I would be glad to go away from hence in a fortnigths time. I have not yet had any letter from Holland: without dout because Mr. Hemsterh. according my own letter, which I wrote 15 to him, thought that I would be in Holland again before this time. My services to your lady and Dr. Brockbank. I am to dine to day with Mil. Bishop of Eli. Mr. Whiston giveth his service to you, as also Mr. Stoshius. I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant et faithful friend, LUD. KUSTER.

P. S. I desire you, Sir, to tell Mr. Crownfield, that he lets me know when he deseins to come to London, and afterwards to go for Holland. Vale.

For Dr. Kuster, at Mr. Moetiens and le Cene, French booksellers in the Strand, next to Salisbury street.

For the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

THE CORRESPONDENCE

OF

RICHARD BENTLEY, D.D.

LONDON:

W. M'DOWALL, PRINTER, PRINTER, PRINTER, ROW, GOUGH SQUARE.

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CLIX.

VIBO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO HADRIANUS RELANDUS S.

Dru est quod tibi gratias debuerim pro eximio opere quo et bibliothecam meam et universam rem ⁵ literariam ornare voluisti: et necdum, ut veram fatear, eas agerem, quum lectionem totius voluminis ad umbilicum prius perducere constituissem, nisi hoc ipso mane me adivissent Kusterus, Oddy, et Crownfieldius, qui dum me ad tempus relicto parum mihi concedunt otii, mox redituri ut una prandeamus et Genio Bentleiano hilare libemus poculum, has exarandas duxi ut intelligas beneficium in hominem ingratum non esse collatum, et me codices MSS^{ton} Ovidii recepisse, quos ante non scivi ad manus tuas pervenisse quam illud ipsum in addendis tuis ad notas Horatianas legerem.

Efficient illa quæ ad cultum Flacci contulisti larga manu, quæque incomparabile acumen et stupendam doctrinam tuam posteris testatam facient, ut ²⁰ Manilium, cujus spem mihi Crownfieldius fecit, avide exspectare debeant omnes literarum amantes, quibus dubium non est elogium, quod Ill. Spanhemio tribuis pag. 154, Tibi summo jure convenire.

At quam me turbavit nuncius horribilis! In hunc usque diem fidem habere non potui rumoribus de Sikio nostro circumlatis. Nunc coram se testem fuisse infandi spectaculi affirmat Crownfieldius. O infelix fatum! et damnum quod literæ nostræ patiuntur vix reparabile! Promiserat et mihi nuperis

literis excerpta ex Abulfeda quæ ad Palæstinam spectant. Nisi illa Tua auctoritate nanciscar per aliquem sermonis Arabici gnarum, Ockleyum aliumve, spem omnem abjicere cogar. Palæstinæ meæ folium 34 typis describitur: sed minus prospera valetudo sæpe 5 injicit moram. Vale, Illustrissime Bentleie, et me quod facis ama. Trajecti Batavorum a. d. XXIII Jul. CIOIOCCXII.

Viro Illustriss.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO.

10

CLX.

VIRO ILLUSTRI ET LONGE ERUDITISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO, AMICORUM PRINCIPI, S. P. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Quod Londino abiturus promiseram, me, postquam in Hollandiam rediissem, literas ad te daturum 15 esse; id nunc præstari a me vides.

Scias ergo me intra biduum, optimo vento et cœlo, ex Anglia in Hollandiam rediisse; non sine ingenti expectatione amicorum, multa multis super rebus me rogitantium; quorum curiositati, quantum potui, 20 satisfeci.

Ultrajecti Relandum conveni; a quo literas hasce habes. Burmannum non vidi, quoniam tunc temporis ab urbe aberat. Hic Amstelodami Clericus per aliquot dierum hebdomades cum valido morbo conflic-25 tatus est: ex quo vixdum emerserat, cum ad eum primum inviserem. Spes eum tenuerat, fore, ut Lim-

burgio Collegæ, ante tres circiter menses defuncto, in Professione Theologiæ hic apud Remonstrantes succederet: sed quæ spes eum fefellit. Nam alius quis, nomine Cattenburgius, Arminianis Roterodamen-5 sibus quondam a concionibus sacris, locum illum obtinuit: lætantibus mirum in modum adversariis et inimicis Clerici, qui pluribus carminibus Satyricis ἀπότευξιν illam traduxerunt. Vidi Roterodami plus duodecim, ni fallor, ejusmodi carmina Satyrica, partim 10 Belgice, partim Latine conscripta: in quibus etiam Burmanni, prompti ad talia et exercitati, manum agnoscebam. Audio quoque Renferdium, Professorem linguæ Hebraicæ in Academia Franequerana, arma in Clericum expedire, et brevi contra eum emis-15 surum esse aliquot libellos, quos titulo Actionum in Verrem signabit. Sic miser Clericus passim vapulat; partim merito, et partim immerito.

Negotium Roterodamense ab amicis meis eo usque perductum est, ut Consules ejus urbis, me, simul ac voluero, successorem Texelio, viro jam octogenario, designare constituerint. Stipendium autem vix accedet, ante pacem factam, vel obitum dicti viri. Unde vides, breve adhuc fretum mihi trajiciendum esse, antequam naviculam meam in portu constituam. Equi- 25 dem spero, me unum vel alterum amicum nacturum esse, qui generositatem tuam imitetur.

Croonfeldius in Britanniam redux, secum afferet specimen grandis illius operis, cujus editionem meditari me nosti. Eo impresso, pactionem inibo cum si bibliopolis vestratibus: quam quidem si vel auctoritate tua, vel consilio adjuvare potueris, gratissimum id mihi erit. Ad Rever. Episcopum Eliensem proxi-

me dabo literas; ut sciam, quid ipse in hoc negotio promoverit. Vale, Vir amicissime, et me ama.

Amstelædami, 5 Aug. St. N., 1712.

P. S. Almeloveenius, Professor quondam Hadervicensis, hic ante novem vel decem dies subito mortuus sest. Salutem dico optimæ uxori tuæ; itemque Broekbankio, aliisque. Croonfeldio in Britannia redituro alteras ad te literas dabo.

My direction is:-

A' Monsieur, Monsieur Ludolph Kuster,
Op de Reguliers gragt,
tusgen de Keysers gragt, en de Kerk-straet,
à Amsterdam.

P. S. After I had written this letter (which I have kept from one post-day to an other, waiting for 15 Mr. Hemsterhuise's letter, for to be inclosed in myn), there came to see me some English gentlemen; and amongst them one of your Colledge, nomine Town, a physician (qui magni te facit), who brougt my the good news, that you were made Dean of Lichtfield. 20 Ego plane erectus fui hoc nuncio: and upon that I dronk presently, first your health, and afterwards upon the confirmation of this news. I can assure you, Sir, that I shal long heartly to have the confirmation of this from you, because no body of your friends can 25 take more part in your prosperity, then I do: having found, that I have no truer friend then you. Mr. Hemsterhuise desseins to write this same day. Vale.

For the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

10

CLXI.

VIRO ILLUSTRI RICHARDO BENTLEIO, AMICORUM PRINCIPI, S.P.D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Breviores hasce ad te scribo literas, tum quia ultimas meas, die 5 Aug. St. N. ad te datas, te accespisse non dubito: tum etiam quia ipse Croonfeldius ad vos redux, de pluribus rebus coram te certiorem facere poterit.

Te a Sereniss. Regina creatum esse Decanum Litchfeldensem, etiam ab aliis postea mihi relatum 10 est: qua ex re ingentem voluptatem cepi. Gratulor tibi ex animo de nova hac dignitate; et quidem eo magis, quo magis id inimicis tuis doliturum esse novi. Pudor jam, credo, et reverentia rursus intrabit animos eorum, qui in Collegio, cui præsides, tamdiu erga te 15 contumaces fuerunt.

Illustriss. Abbas Bignonius nuper Lutetia ad me scripsit, Demosthenem Gr. et Lat. Romæ (o rem ibi raram!) edi: itemque Montfauconium in Bibliotheca Seguieriana Parisiis invenisse antiquum Lexicon Græcum, quod fere ad mille annos accedat. Catalogum ejus Bibliothecæ, quæ adhuc in obscuro fere jacuit, conficiet idem Montfauconius.

De Editione minore Aristophanis, quam ὁδοῦ πάρεργον adornandam suscepi, ex Croonfeldio plura au25 dies. Vellem tamen adhuc celari, me esse Editionis illius auctorem, propter certas rationes. Et forte alius Editioni huic nomen suum commodabit: nisi postea aliter mihi visum fuerit. Mandavi Croonfeldio, ut nil nisi te consulto hac in re agat. Notas etiam bre-

viusculas si Editioni huic addere posses, magno eam afficeres ornamento. Ego ex Editione majore annotationes maxime necessarias excerpam; et præterea haud paucas addam novas. Negotium Roterodamense quo loco situm sit, jam superioribus literis ad 5 te perscripsi. Expectanda nempe erit vel pax vel mors hominis jam octogenario majoris, antequam stipendium mihi constituatur. Professio autem ipsa mihi jam est desponsa.

Specimen adornandæ novæ Editionis Roberti Steph. 10 Croonfeldius secum afferet: quod tibi non displiciturum esse confido. Constitueram quidem initio, novum prorsus Lexicon conficere, relicto Roberto Stephano: sed longo nimis tempore ad hoc mihi opus fore videbam. Quare mediam elegi viam, in speci-15 mine propositam: quam quidem si sequar, intra annum, aut non multo secus, opus totum prælo paratum esse poterit. Nosti præsentes rei meæ familiaris angustias: quamobrem te rogo, ut, si quid vel auctoritate apud bibliopolas, vel gratia in aula vestra, vales 20 (valere te autem nunc non dubito) id conferre velis ad promovendum opus, quod et Reip. literariæ utilissimum, et mihi non poterit non esse lucrosum. Et quoniam totum hoc opus tribus constabit voluminibus: unum ex illis tibi dedicare constitui (te scilicet 25 non abnuente) unum Episcopo Eliensi; et unum denique Abbati Bignonio, vel (prout res se dabunt) Moderatoribus Reip. Roterodamensis.

Vale, et semper flore, meque ama.

3

Amstelodami, 5 Aug. [Sept.?] St. N., 1712.

P. S. Clericus nuper in gratiam plane redire tecum videbatur, cum ipsi dicerem, te saluti ejus ad me bibisse. Scio quidem, te minime curare, quo loco apud eum sis; sed tamen, cum et ipse plurimos habeat amicos, quique eum magni faciant, ut nosti: præstat eum habere amicum, quam inimicum. Hemsterhuysius te plurimum salutat; a quo etiam literas jam te accepisse non dubito. Vale iterum.

Viro Illustri et Reverendo Richardo Bentleio,
Decano Litchfeldensi,
et Magistro Collegii S. Trinitatis,
Cantabrigia.

10

CLXII.

VIRO REVERENDO ET ERUDITISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

REDDITUS mihi nuper, nescio a quo, Horatius, tua cura egregrie expolitus et emendatus, pro quo is gratias tibi quas possum maximas habeo. Summa cum voluptate et fructu omnes notas perlustravi, et nihil umquam me legisse in hoc studiorum genere memini, quod ita animum meum tenuerit et delectaverit: aliam enim, ut mihi videris, auctores veteres emendandi viam insistis, tamque certis et firmis rationibus lectiones a vulgatis discrepantes, et conjecturas tuas stabilire soles, ut invitis etiam consensum extorqueas. Utinam de aliis quoque Poetis ita mereri velles, et omnibus ostendere in Critica etiam locum esse demonstrationibus, quibus a sanæ mentis hominibus nihil temere reponi possit.

Audio tamen non omnibus placere ingenium et

industriam tuam, et esse hac etiam in terra, qui aliquid moliri volunt contra quasdam emendationes; nihil tamen certi resciscere potui, nisi quod ad me subornatus aliquis venit exemplar Heinsianum in paucos dies a me rogans; cui cum me difficilem initio præberem, et cur eo opus illi esset diligentius inquirerem, satis potui perspicere, illud a me peti, ut contra te arma præberem, quibus oppugnareris, itaque plane negavi.

Quid parituri sint fuci qui ne milliariam quidem 10 partem elegantiarum Horatianarum capiunt, nescio; sed si famæ suæ consultum esse vellent, manum abstinerent ab opere, cui pares non sunt. Plura nunc non addo, cum Ornatissimus Adolescens Sayer, in procinctu itineris stans, jam literas has exspectet.

Addidi tres orationes, quas nuper habui, quæ an placituræ sint omnibus nescio; illa certe pro Comædia rigidos quosdam morum magistros in me armavit, sed insulsos eorum impetus quantum potui retudi. Vale, Vir Reverende, et me amare perge.

TRAJECTI BATAVOR. a. d. XII. Septb. CIDIOCCXII.

Dialogos, quibus Clericum perfricui, adjeci quia ignorabam an olim miserim, diu enim est cum priores prodierint, sed tertius elapso demum anno.

CLXIII.

GRAVISSIMO ÆVI NOSTRI ARISTARCHO D. D. RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. MATTHIAS ANCHERSEN.

CREBRAS hactenus literas ad Amicum nostrum s Sickium L. Hebrææ Professorem dignissimum, dedi, negotia et salutem Musarum Cantabrigiensium resciturus, sed, quæ vel Tabellariorum fuit injuria, vel nonnulla Sickii, in Literis Orientalibus occupatissimi, incuria, nullas jam diu recepi.

Exspectanti autem responsum tristis hodie affertur nuntius de subita et longe immatura Doctissmi Sickii morte. Ego vero gravissimum hoc nuntio vulnus accepi, desiderium illud, quo torqueor, nulla parte levaturus, nisi et isti et animo meo præsenti epistola mesto deri non graveris.

Non equidem ignoro, Te, Mæcenas æstimatissime, tot undique obrutum atque obseptum negotiis, ut tantulum temporis dispendium a Te petere nefas foret, nisi, convulsæ de sede sua ac statu, menti meæ aliquo modo occurrendum esset. Cedo igitur, Vir Per-Illustris, beneficam manum, et, quam ab aliis in tali luctu expeteres, opem mihi præsta, ex quo morbi genere, et quo tempore, interierit Sickius, indica. Victus est impatientia animus meus, et, si sinistri quid Sickio nostro acciderit, inconsolabilis mærebit. Metuo Literis Orientalibus, quæ summum in Sickio (ut de Tito Aristone Plinius ait) uno vitæ discrimen adibunt. Cæterum differam tantisper exsequias, dum de

veritate rei literis tuis, quas enixissime efflagito, et impatientius exspecto, certior fio. Quod si tamen (ut mortalia et fluxa sunt omnia) obierit longe desideratissimus Amicus meus et Præceptor Sickius, patere id Tibi gratiæ apponi, ut recens benevolentiæ tuæ do-5 cumentum sentiam.

Paucis; possidebat D. Sickius elegantissima MSS^u Orientalia, quæ, si fieri possit, redimere cuperem. Habet Alcoranum MS. in 8^{vo} Literis aureis hinc inde faberrime expictum; et aliud Alcorani exemplum iti- 10 dem in 8^{vo} forma majori cum perpetuo Gjalalloddini Commentario; pariter et Lexicon Gjeuharidis in Folio. Tria illa MSS. avidissime expeterem, pretium, quod alii offerunt, per Mercatorem Londinensem promptissime persoluturus. Hæc ope tua et autoritate in po- 15 testatem meam transitura spero. Ante omnia exile in 8vo MS. XL Hadith sive Traditionum Mohammedicarum, ut mihi cedat, Te prorsus etiam atque etiam vehementer rogo. Sæpius (ita me Musæ ament!) id mihi dono obtulit, et literis promisit Sickius, occasio-20 nem illius ad me transmittendi præstolatus. mihi conserves impensissime peto, quia MS. illud Latine a me redditum, notisque illustratum jam imprimendum curo. Verba hæc Italica in frontispicio Libri leguntur: De Illustrissimo Signe Carlo Sancto 25 Georgio da Malta allino di Marzo 1602; da Monsigore Verallo Inquisitore. Ac ne gratis illud auferam, pretium, quantum imperaveris, persolvam. Tersam quoque Alcorani versionem Latinam prælo paraverat Sickius, quam, si ita Tibi visum fuerit, publici juris faciam, 30 gloriam omnem soli Sickio concessurus.

Quid jam siet septem Arabum ante Mohammedem

Poetis, quos Orbi Literario olim promiserat Sickius, et quorum duos priores, prælum poscentes, Trajecti imprimendos, mihi in manum tradere decreverat? Quod si famam et fidem Sickii vindicaturus, opuscula hæcce edenda desideras, transmitte ad me, et ego curam illorum sedulo suscipiam.

Reliqua ejus MSS. uti Paralipomena Historiæ Saracenicæ in Folio etc. etc. lubentissime, si venirent, emerem.

10 Ego jam omnia arbitrio et gratiæ tuæ permitto, non dubius, quin pro singulari illo, quo me peregrinum olim complectebaris amore, me hac in parte adjuves, paria, si unquam detur occasio, officia a me repetiturus. Indica pariter quid egregii vel ipse in 15 Literis excudas, vel publico parent Docta Cantabrigiæ capita. Resciscam ut valet Episcopus Morus, D. Covellius, Etsthonus, Jamesius, Barnesius, Broeksbankius, Laugthonus, Cœtsius, Westothonius, Perkinsius, Davisius, Needhamus, Washius, et cæteri 20 Musarum Tutores. Plurimam Uxori Tuæ Nobilissimæ salutem, plaustris gratiarum onustam, imperti. Salveant Patroni omnes atque Amici Cantabrigienses. Longum vale, charissimum Musis caput, Literatique Orbis delitium, et publico bono canesce. Vale et me 25 ama. Dabam Hafniæ d. XV. Octobr. CIDIOCCXII.

My direction is,

30

To Mr. Tygge Wegerslow,
Danish Consul at London,
in Welclose-square, near the Danish Church,
at London.

Or to direct it upon Hambourg, at Copenhague.

The Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master and Head of Trinity Colledg, in

Cambridge.

QUEEN'S Library-keeper and Chapellain to her Majeste of Great Britain, at Cambridge. 5

CLXIV.

Viro Doctissimo longeque Celeberrimo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Fr. Burmannus. 10

Mitto Tibi, Bentlei politissime, has meas in Harmoniam Evangelicam Meditationes, Belgice, in gratiam hujus imprimis Ecclesiæ, conscriptas. Quas ita velim accipias, ut veram grati et memoris animi testificationem, quo etiamnum mecum recolo et sæpe 15 apud alios deprædico singularem illam benignitatem, qua me, ante hos decem annos in Anglia vestra peregrinantem, excepisti, et ad insignes multa eruditione viros ipsaque Musarum Adyta introduxisti.

Pudibunde quidem hanc meam opellam ad Te 20 mitto, cujus limatissimum judicium agnosco, et reformidarem etiam, nisi me ab eo adjutum iri, in tam arduo molimine, considerem. Per Te enim satis agnocis, Vir Celeberrime, quanti laboris sit insignes illas difficultates, quæ in stabiliendis Harmoniæ 25 Principiis ubivis occurrunt, superare, et veram Methodum, ad quam Evangeliorum quatuor narratio

exigenda sit, invenire. Tentavi tamen sedulo, et viam quodammodo novam ingressus sum, ut sepositis omnium Harmonicorum Scriptorum Hypothesibus, singulos Evangelistas seorsim examinarem primum, set qua quisque in scribendo utatur Methodo, eruerem. Post quæ demum de digerenda Harmonia cogitandum putavi: id quod in secunda Parte, si Deus adsit, aggrediar. Tu, Vir Celeberrime, diligenter velim singula examines, ut, si quid cespitaverim, Te duce in viam redire, et, si quid habes ad perficiendam Harmoniam, cujus omnium Christianorum interest, adjumenti, a tuo favore impetrare liceat.

Diu quæsivi Whistoni vestratis Harmoniam, et Bibliopolis nostris meo ære coemendam imperavi, sed 15 semper sibi rescriptum dicebant, eam apud vos jamdudum esse distractam. Nunc a quodam Anglo audivi, me facile hac cariturum, quoniam Harmoniam omnem magis evertere quam stabilire satagit. Quid ejus rei sit a Te erudiri volupe esset: sin vero usibus meis inserviturum judicares, maximam a me inires gratiam, si meo mihi ære hunc Librum vendices, et per Bibliopolas vestros ad Wetsteinos cures, quibus dissolvam quod pro eo expensum fuerit.

Adeone verum est Sikium sibi necem conscivisse?

25 Quibus furiis agitatus tantum scelus perpetravit, cui jam in re lauta et splendida esse licebat? Vix famæ, quæ valde incerta ad me pervenit, credidi.

Videbis ex mea Præfatione, quam atram de Spinozismo calumniam Clericus ille tuus, homo plumbeus, ao a Limburgio Colle in Patrem olim meum eructatam, et a me dudum falsi convictam, in Oratione Funebri iterum evomuerit. Quam insignem injuriam præterire non potui. Eadem vero occasione plagium in-

signe Literarium, quod in Harmonia sua commisit, quæ tota quanta est Richardsoni, et sex Septem crassissimos in Geographia S. errores detego. Is homo Theologiæ Professionem, quæ Limburgii fuerat, ambiens, pulchre repulsam tulit, a suis rejectus ob heterodoxiam, et lepidis quibusdam viris similis, ab ipsis, ut aiunt gregalibus, omnium ludibrio est expositus. Sed nugarum satis.

Vivitne Newtonus Celeberrimus, nec ne? Si vivat oro ut multa eum salute, meo nomine, impertias. In 10 eruendo Libani Situ, Maunderelli descriptione usus sum, quam [Reveren]dus [Auctor] ad me misit, sibi per doctissimum Massonium [ad me] procuratam. Si per Te scire possem viverentne Maunderellus et Massonus, ubique degerent terrarum, ad eos Libri mei 15 exemplar mitterem. Indignam quidem tuo conspectu Elegiam meam puto, at tamen, ut spero, Poeseos meæ primitias non omnino spernes. Hoc enim anno primum hoc impetu sum captus occasione Septimi Pueri mihi nati ut ex adjecto Carmine videbis. Vale, Doctis-20 sime Bentlei, et me amare perge.

D. Amst. A. D. III. Non. Decb. CIDIOCCXII.

Viro Doctissimo, longeque Celeberrimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, COLLEGII SS. TRINITATIS
apud Cantabrigienses Magistro, Bibliothecæ
Regiæ, quæ Londini est, Bibliothecario &c.

Cum Libro. Londinum.

25

CLXV.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

London, 23 Dec. 1712.

SIR,

20

I REFER you to my last concerning your money-matters, and now desire to know by the first spost the state of the differences that have been so long depending in your College; here being a Report that all are entirely made up, and settled; I am very desirous to know the Truth, and pray let me have every circumstance about it in as clear and particular a manner as may be, assuring you that in the use of it, I have only your Service in View, which makes me very willing to be furnished with every thing so fully, as not to be at a loss to answer any Query, nor to explain any fact, or circumstance.

15 I am, with all Sincerity,

Sir, your affectionate faithful Servant, THO. BATEMAN.

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

CLXVI.

Richard Bentley to Thomas Bateman.

Xt.mas Day [1712].

DEAR SIR,

In yours received last night, you mention a report you have met with, that all the differences that have been so long depending in our College, are sentirely made up and settled. Of this, your desire to know every circumstance in as clear and particular a manner as may be.

In 1699, when there was a Commission of Bishops for Ecclesiastical Preferments, I was, without my 10 seeking or knowing it, recommended by them unanimously to the King, as the only person qualified to restore the low and decayed state of that once truly Royal and flourishing Society. I found the College filled (for the most part) with ignorant, drunken, lewd 15 Fellows and Scholars; but in the course of about nine years, (wherein I had chosen forty new Fellows, and had quite a new race of Scholars), we were grown to that deserved fame for discipline, learning, numbers of gentry, improvements of revenue, of pub-20 lic buildings, as Chapel, Lodge, Library, Astronomical Observatory, Chymical Laboratory, &c., that we became the envy, not only of our own, but of the other University.

They begun to be apprehensive, that (if things 25 went on a little further) all the Quality would come to us; that all the Professorships of the University would be engrossed by us; that we were grown like

an University within ourselves, having within our own walls better instruments, and lectures for Astronomy, Experimental Philosophy, Chymistry, &c., than Leyden, Utrecht, or any University could shew.

- By the example of our College, the whole youth of the University took a new spring of industry, Oriental learning was cultivated, Mathematicks was brought to that height, that the questions disputed in the Schools were quite of another set than were ever heard there before. And the Publick Press (which had lately been projected and founded solely by myself, and purchased and endowed solely by my friends) was full of learned books in several languages and sciences.
- At that time, having convincing reasons to apprehend, that, at my leaving the College, all would relapse again; I laboured to find out what could be the reason, the prima mali labes, that this College, which, from its foundation to the time of the Civil Wars, had outshone all the rest; and at one time had eight Bishops that had been educated there; should, since the Restoration, have sunk below the meanest Hall; so that there was not at that time one Bishop, but one Dean and two Prebendaries, of Trinity College. And I found the cause of all this mischief were two grand deviations from the meaning and directions of our Statutes, which had crept in at that time.

One was, the proportioning of the Dividends of money, not according to academical degrees, but mere age and standing; which had these two ill effects: That there had not been a Doctor or Batchelor's of Divinity's Degree regularly taken for above

20 years, and that the governing part of the College (the 8 Seniors) must necessarily be the refuse of the House, like old benchers in an Inn of Court.

The second was, that whereas the Master, by the Statutes, had his whole revenue paid him in money, 5 and with that kept his own house by himself; in progress of time, when, upon the alteration of the value of money, the salaries of fellows and masters were increased, this only College in England did not advance the Master's money, but for equivalent gave 10 him the expenses of his house in bread, beer, firing &c., at discretion, which always exposed the Masters to the clamours of any Malecontents: This I would have reduced to money, in proportion.

Of these and other matters you will find a large 15 and exact account in a sixpenny book, published about 3 years ago, The Present State of Trinity College, in a letter of Dr. Bentley to the Bishop of Ely. Every paragraph of which (I give you my word and oath) is exactly fact and truth.

To return: I could not think I had discharged my duty as Master, till I had tried my utmost efforts to accomplish these two points. And we were at the point of concluding them by the consent of all (for I had so managed that 50 of our present College were 25 manifest gainers by them, and none of the rest losers), when, heu nefas heu! at that very time the Parliament Factions overtook us; and a wicked wretch, with a design to bring over some votes to him (which however failed him in the event) offered his purse, 30 pains, and interest of his party (who were for ejecting Mr. Windsor) to defeat these designs and hinder my proceeding in them.

'Twas under his advice and conduct, That they went to tamper me with accusations of misgovernment; no matter if true or false, the prosecution would be long and tedious; and in the interval my bands would be tied. And accordingly a long roll of above fifty articles of charge against me was drawn up solely by this wretch, and subscribed by others even without reading, and carried, forsooth, to the Bishop of Ely, as Visitor of the Master. Articles as false as silly, that, if the reverse of every one of them is not true, and if (when I can be heard) I do not shew that every thing laid as a crime is a benefaction and part of merit, I'll voluntarily render up my Patent to Her Majesty the next hour.

- As a specimen of them, I am to be expelled for repairing the College Chapel, which had been ordered, finished, and paid for by the whole authority of the House, and to which I contributed of my private money £300.
- The Astronomical Observatory is another charge for expulsion. The commodiousest building for that use in Christendom, and, without charging the college, paid for by me and my friends. The Bishop himself (who received this as an article) having given £10 25 to it.

These you'll say are surprising; but our poor drunkards here were induced to subscribe such stuff, upon a notion that the Bishop was Visitor of me alone, and though the whole accusation was found false and malicious, he could not punish them for it at all. But the Bishop, who at that time was so potent with the Ministry, thought he had a fair opportunity of getting the whole under his power, and refused to

accept the articles, unless they would own him Visitor of the whole College.

This, though it startled our tribe here at first, was over the bottle complied with; and upon assurance of favour, or impunity at least, they signed the charge 5 new copied, and under their hands gave him the whole visitatorial power, exclusive of the Crown. After this no means were left untried to induce me to own his usurped authority: I had messages sent me, that a hair of my head should not be hurt, and 10 that he knew he must acquit me with the greatest eulogium of any Master since the foundation: I, who had rather have thrown up the Mastership than leave that blot on my name to posterity, that in my time the College sunk from Royal to Episcopal, spun out 15 the time so long that providentially for this House, Her Majesty changing Her measures and Her ministry, I, by a petition, apprized Her Majesty of what was projecting and acting against Her just right and title.

Since that, you well know, that the Queen's 20 Council have declared, under their hands, that Her Majesty is general Visitor, and by Her broad seal may cancell that dubious statute, on which the Bishop founds his jurisdiction over the Master, never challenged by any of his predecessors since the Statutes 25 of Queen Elizabeth.

You know, too, that the Bishop was inhibited from proceeding till Her Majesty's further pleasure should be signified to him; and that ever since She has been hindered from looking into our affairs, by a long 30 train of the most important negotiations that ever this nation transacted.

And, to come now to your question, if all our differences are entirely made up, God forbid that Her

Majesty should drop this matter without finishing and executing it, lest, perhaps, at some other juncture, Her title here be invaded and lost, and so the Crown be quite excluded (for this is her sole College s here,) from one of her Universities. If you mean only peace at home, whether we live here peaceably together, assure yourself, there is nihil facilius. dispatch all leases, elections, &c., in the lobby, with the same familiarity as formerly. There is none of 10 them that hates me personally. I am neither covetous, nor revengeful, nor insolent. They were drawn into this scrape by a juncture of circumstances, which they wish had never happened. They believe, if the Queen takes cognizance of our matters, I shall prove, 15 at last, their best intercessor; so that from the beginning of the quarrel, they have not detained from my usual perquisites the value of a farthing. And last October, as you know already, they turned old Stubbs, the principal in the Subscription, out of the 20 Vice-mastership, and chose, by my nomination, one Dr. Smith, which was looked upon by the whole University as a renouncing of the former quarrel. And even poor Stubbs retired out of College to London, that he might not be the head of the party 25 here, and had he thought there was locus pænitentiæ, would have made his submission to me. In a word, if I am thought worthy of being owned by our Mæcenas, there will not be a month's space, before the affair of this House will be unanimously referred to 30 Her Majesty's commands, how dividends, &c., shall go for the future.

Yours affectionately,

R. BENTLEY.

CXLVI.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

London, 30 Dec. 1712.

SIR,

I RECEIVED yours with the State of your College, which is very full, and I have been enabled by it to give great Satisfaction in some Inquiries that 5 have been made, and I have not been wanting, nor will be, to make the account as useful to you as is in my power; and I cannot but wish what you mention at the Close of it may be soon effected, viz. the Unanimous Reference of it to her Majesty, and the sub-10 mitting the whole to her settlement and determination. This will be a publick service and may intitle any one to favour, who influences in it, and brings it about; and I doubt not but you'l believe whom I wish to congratulate upon it, and that,

I am, Sir,

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B.

My wife sends you her Service and pray hers and mine to your Lady.

20

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

CLXVII.

Thomas Bateman to Richard Bentley.

London, 20 Jan. $17\frac{12}{13}$.

SIR,

I have yours of the 17th, and did understand your last in the sense you now write; but for very 5 good reasons was desirous, as I am still, that what you mentioned for your College to do, might in the first place be brought to bear, if possible. cannot be done, 'tis in vain to press it; however, give me leave to propose this way to you: that if it 10 be not proper for yourself at present to move first in it, it be set on foot by one or more of the Fellows that you can best confide in, and that are capable of managing such a matter; for if it be feasible at all, and that there be an inclination in the Fellows to 15 come into the Scheme you mentioned, one would think that they should not be for slipping any time, nor for putting it on the Issue of the Preferments that are depending.

You'll excuse me if I mistake the least in this matter, or urge what you judge impracticable, seeing it proceeds from my Zeal to have you the Instrument of having your College settled in the best method, and provided with the best Statutes; and no time, perhaps, could happen so lucky for it as this, now that Christ Church is in the greatest confusion, and the flame breaking out there with violence, by the imperious, absolute way and temper of their Head.

I cannot, therefore, but think, that it would be

reckoned a very acceptable piece of Service, and would be a glorious Precedent, could you now effect a secure Settlement at your College; for which I repeat my wishes and importunity, and am,

Sir,

3

Your affectionate faithful Servant,

T. B.

To the Rev. Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in CAMBRIDGE.

10

CLXVIII.

Richard Bentley to Thomas Bateman.

Jan. 27, $17\frac{12}{13}$.

DEAR SIR,

Upon the receipt of your Last, which pressed so earnestly a Present experiment, I sent for Dr. Smith, our Vice-master, and acquainted him with 15 the Proposal. He, upon hearing it, had no other expectation of the event than I had; yet, at my desire, undertook to sift all the Seniors about it as privately as might be, and one after another. After three days, he came to my Study and gave me an 20 Account. I proposed it to them, says he, severally, as my own Opinion and Advice, and offered to come in the First. The answers of All were, that it was a business of great consequence, which they could not determine either way without consulting their 25 Friends; and so the matter rests under deliberation.

One of them added, That it was too great a thing for private Fellows of a College to resolve on; If the Archbishop of York should advise them to do so, perhaps they might come into it: but if it come from the Master, it was to be suspected.

He told me further, that he found there were two persuasions among them; which he foresaw would hinder their present Compliance. One was, that the matter would be at last sent back to the Bishop of Ely; and the other, that the Court certainly designed to give me some Bishopric, and remove me. So that, say they, to resign up all now to the Queen under our Hands, is only to saddle ourselves for the next Master to ride us.

I told you before, that till they either found in fact, or fully believed, that the Court was in earnest, they would go on in this state of neutrality. And those two stories are industriously given out by the Bishop's Agents, to buoy them up; and depend on't, to those Friends they talk of consulting with, will be those very Agents.

These very Seniors that were thus asked, are such a parcel of stupid drunken Sots, that the like are not in the whole kingdom: they are the Scab, the Ulcers, the Abhorrence of the whole University. Pray ask Mr. Paul Foley (if you know him), who has been here the last week, what their Characters are, even among their own party. I must own my Indignation, to see Majesty, and Power, and Right, so have the least regard or consideration for such cabbage-stalks.

But if their Compliance be of such present consequence as your Letter seems to imply: besides his

Grace of York, I believe Mr. Thomas Sclater, a neighbouring Gentleman, once of our College, who is now at London, and known to my Lord Treasurer, might easily effect it, if He came among them, and was empowered to remove from them those T[wo]⁵ Persuasions, which I and the Vice-master, you may be sure, as things are so dark, neither can nor ought to do. I hope to see you by the middle of next month, which is my time of waiting.

Yours,

10

R. B.

For Thomas Bateman, Esquire, at Whitehall.

CLXIX.

Sir Isaac Newton and Dr. Bentley to Professor Cotes.

London, 5 March, 1713.

SIR,

15

I sent you by last Tuesday's post the last sheet of the Principia, and told you that the cut for the Comet of 1680 was going to be rolled off. But we want the page where it is to be inserted in the book. I think the page is 462 or 463. Pray send 20 me which it is, that it may be graved upon the Plate, for directing the bookbinder where to insert it.

I am,

Your most humble Servant,

IS. NEWTON.

I HAVE Sir Isaac's leave to remind you of what you and I were talking of, an alphabetical index, and a preface in your own name. If you please to draw them up ready for the press, to be 5 printed after my return to Cambridge, you will oblige,

Yours,

R. BENTLEY.

For the R⁻¹ Mr. Roger Cotes,

Professor of Astronomy,

at his Chamber in Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

[This direction is in Newton's handwriting].

CLXX.

Professor Cotes to Dr. Bentley.

March 10th, 1713.

Sir,

10

I RECEIVED what you wrote to me in Sir Isaac's letter. I will set about the index in a day or two. As to the preface, I should be glad to know from Sir Isaac with what view he thinks proper to have it written. You know the book has been received abroad with some disadvantage; and the cause of it may easily be guess'd at: The Commercium Epistolicum, lately published by order of the R. Society, gives such indubitable proof of Mr. Leibnitz's want of candour, that I shall not scruple in the least to speak out the full truth of the matter, if it be thought convenient. There are some pieces of his

looking this way, which deserve a censure, as his Tentamen de Motuum Cælestium Causis. If Sir Isaac is willing that something of this nature may be done, I should be glad if, whilst I am making the index, he would be pleased to consider of it, and put down as few notes of what he thinks most material to be insisted on. This I say upon supposition that I write the preface myself. But I think it will be much more advisable that you or he, or both of you, should write it whilst you are in town. You may depend upon it that I will own it, and defend it as well as I can, if hereafter there be occasion.

I am, Sir, &c.

To Dr. Bentley.

DEAR SIR,

CLXXI.

Dr. Bentley to Professor Cotes.

At SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S, March 12. 15

I COMMUNICATED your letter to Sir Isaac, who happen'd to make me a visit this morning, and we appointed to meet this evening at his house, and there to write you an answer. For the close of your 20 letter, which proposes a preface to be drawn up here, and to be fathered by you, we will impute it to your modesty; but you must not press it further, but go about it yourself.

For the subject of the preface: you know it must 25 be to give an account, first, of the work itself; 2dly,

of the improvements of the new edition; and then you have Sir Isaac's consent to add what you think proper about the controversy of the first invention. You yourself are full master of it, and want no hints to be given you: However, when it is drawn up, you shall have his and my judgment to suggest anything that may improve it.

Tis both our opinions to spare the name of M. Leibnitz, and abstain from all words or epithets of reproach: for else that will be the reply, not that it's untrue, but that it's rude and uncivil. Sir Isaac presents his service to you.

I am yours,

R. BENTLEY.

15 For Mr. Roger Cotes,

Professor of Astronomy at Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

CLXXII.

CLARISSIMO ATQUE ERUDITISSIMO VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. JAC. PERIZONIUS.

Rogavi nuper Bukleium, Londinensem Typographum, quum in his terris ageret, ut Dissertationem Meam de Gravi Ære Veterum meo nomine tibi traderet. Utrum acceperis, ignoro. Nec miror, quum et superiora mea cum literis meis ad Te missa utrum ad Tuas manus pervenerint, juxta cum ignarissimis sciam, licet de eo non dubitem.

Consequens nunc erat, ut, ad quem mihi istam

Dissertationem etiam hanc Responsionem ad Lud. Kusteri Diatriben de Verbo Cernere, qua me prior aggressus est, ablegarem. Inserta est integra Notis meis ad Sanctii Minervam, sed quæ vix post duos menses in publicum denuo prodibit. Idcirco paucissima ejus exemplaria mihi separatim excudi curavi, ut, qui vellent, in antecessione eam ad se missam legere possent. Vale, et si videtur, me ama. Lugduni in Batavis a. d. 1X. Kal. Jun. 1713.

CLXXIII.

VIRO ILLUSTRI RICHARDO BENTLEIO HADRIANUS RELANDUS S.

10

Quum primum ad ædes meas ab nescio quo (eram enim in suburbano) delata sunt hæc excerpta ex Abulfeda, mirabor nihil literarum iis fuisse additum, sic ut ignorem omnino de qua illa sint biblio- 15 theca, aut quis excerpta Anglica ex alio geographo addiderit.

Nunc ea gratus remitto postquam omnia quæ ad Palæstinam facientia in usus meos converti posse videbantur descripsi. Versabantur operæ typogra-20 phicæ quum hæc accepi in descriptionem Ascalonis, ubi prima MS¹¹ Abulfedæ et tui, cujus beneficio ille ad me pervenit, facta est a me mentio.

Nuper incidi in involucrum membranaceum libri cujusdam mei haud magni pretii, quod deprehendi 25 partem continere lib. v. Tusculanarum Ciceronis. Illic populo *malo* legebatur pro populo *rano* quod tibi placuit in ingeniosissimis tuis emendationibus. Illud porto credebat se eorum nemini ita hic legitur.

Quam primum Palæstina mea lucem adspiciet curabo exemplum ad te deferri: quod an hoc anno fusturum sit, vix equidem scio. Vale, vir Illustrissime, et me amare perge. Trajecti Batavorum, a. d. IV. Jun. CIOIOCCXIII.

P.S. Si, quod suspicor, Ch. Ockley excerpta ex Scherif ibn Ieris addiderit, velim ei gratias meo 10 nomine agi. Verum habebam illum Geographum Arababice et Latine.

CLXXIV.

VIRO CELEBERRIMO ET REVERENDO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. P. BURMANNUS.

In procinctu itineris stans ornatissimus hic 15 juvenis, vix mihi scribendi literas spatium concedit, tribus tamen verbis tibi significare volui, me tanta voluptate perfusum esse ex Horatianis tuis notis, ut hinc nata fuerit minor hæc editio quæ heri demum absoluta fuit: itaque incomposita, sicut est, ad te 20 ablegatur.

Ne quæso ægre feras, me non in omnibus tuam expressisse, cum salva amicitia in his rebus dissentire liceat: plurima tamen a te emendata, feliciter sane et divine, videbis a me retenta. Vale, vir Rezorende, et me ama. Trajecti Batav. a. d. XVIII. Junii CIDIOCCXIII.

CLXXV.

Richard Bentley to Thomas Bateman.

Trin. College, July 12, 1713.

DEAR SIR,

I am indebted to you for one letter since I came hither, which gave an account of the mandamus affair in the Queen's Bench. There was no need of a urging a command, when I had signified I was ready to attend his Visitation, and the sooner the better. Accordingly, I sent an answer (the first post, after I came hither) to every article, closing the whole with this: That these answers, with much more matter in and proof, I was ready to make good, when both parties were called to a personal and final hearing: and though the accusers would know what they had to say, and I not; yet I was willing to venture my final sentence upon each article, on which I should is then say and prove ex tempore.

This was received by the Bishop; but yet no time is set, nor method of trial fixed; but instead of joining issue in a personal hearing, (as Statute, University Custom, and the thing itself requires), he indulges when in whatever delays they ask; as making exceptions, replications, &c., in writing, which are all impertinent and waste paper, whenever the personal hearing comes. Is not this a hopeful cause, when the defendant presses to join Issue, and the accusers 25 fence, and dodge, and stave off the trial?

But I hope when he comes to Ely, about the end of the month, he'll end the matter before winter.

Otherwise, I must either sue for a mandamus, as they did; or complain again to the Court and Ministry. I am glad to hear that there is money allowed by Parliament to clear the debts of the Civil slist; and that you will be so good a solicitor, that I shall not be the last who are paid their arrears.

But the main design of this is, to desire you could call, or send your order to your namesake Christopher Bateman's in Pater Noster Row, and there receive a Dutch Horace, Ch. Magna, and bound, and 2 copies of the new edition of Sir Isaac Newton's Mathematics (which is printed at my charge). And that you would, with my humble service, present the Horace, and one of the Newtons, to my Lord Treasurer; and 15 send the other Newton, in my name, to my Lord Chief Justice Trevor. I hope your family and your neighbours are in health; to whom, the most humble service of.

Sir,

20

Your obliged and affectionate friend, RI. BENTLEY.

Prithee see, at the end of the preface of Mr. Cotes, our Astronomy Professor, one of the finest young men of Europe, what character is given of me 25 there, "in Sir Isaac's Book."

For Thomas Bateman, Esquire, in Scotland Yard, London.

CLXXVI.

Dr. Bentley to the Bishop of Ely.

TRIN. COLL. Aug. 3, 1713.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, John, Lord Bishop of Ely, Visitor, upon the 40th Chapter of the Statutes of Trinity College, in Cambridge, intituled, "De Magistri, si res exigat, samotione" &c.

RIGHT REVD,

On Saturday, the 25th of July last past, I received by the hands of Mr. Morgan, your Lordship's Chaplain, some Papers, pretended to be The 10 Representation or the Replication of many of the Fellows of Trinity College, upon the several Answers given by me, Richard Bentley, Master of the said College, to 54 Articles of Accusation.

My Lord, there's not any command in writing, 15 under your Lordship's Hand, nor any Verbal order to me (as Mr. Morgan, being asked, acknowledged) to make a reply to it. And I humbly conceive, since it has no Names subscribed to it; since the principal persons among the Accusers confess it was made without their commission, direction, or knowledge; since they own it not to be Theirs, nor will stand to any Affirmations in it; That its mere loss of Labour and Time, to answer such a Paper.

However, to shew my Readiness to comply with 25

any Thing that your Lordship may but seem to expect from me, I humbly offer the following Answer.

I observe, That the pretended Representation has no Proof of any Fact whatever; and very seldom or never specifies any thing, where any former Article was a mere General. So that we are no further than we were before. No New Light is given to the Merits of the Cause, either for your Lordship to make a Judgment, or for Me to make a Defence.

The Perpetual Cavils at each of my former Answers, run all along upon two Epithets, Insufficient or Untrue.

Where an Article consists of several Propositions relating to the same Affair, and are therefore answered by Me in one General Negative; then the word of Exception is Insufficient. And the reason given is, that I did not repeat every word of the Article, with a particular No to each: whereas, in Common sense, an Universal Negative must needs have the same force as if all the words had been repeated, and severally denied. It had been needless trouble to Your Lordship and to me, to read and write over again, what already lay before you: and it must needs appear mere Chicanery to make such Exceptions.

When an Article has but one Proposition, and that is denied in my Answer; then the word of exception is UNTRUE; and the Reason added is, That either They are able to prove their Assertion, or that I have not proved mine. What Impertinence! Is their saying they are able to prove, to have the force

of a Proof? Or am I to prove my Assertion first, before the Accusers produce Theirs?

The only matters of Fact added, or Generals now specified in this pretended Representation, are (to my best observation) these following:—

In the IIIrd, That I made a false suggestion to the Seniors, that the Late Duke of Gloucester was to come to the College. In the IXth, that Dr. Barrow refused a Dispensation to marry, out of Scruple of Conscience. In the Xth, that none of my 10 Predecessors had other things in Kind, than Bread, Small Beer, Coals and Linen: That the College refused to mend Dr. North's Windows, or to exchange with him a Barrel of Ale, for as much of Small Beer. In the XXXVIIIth, That Mr. Felton, Mr. Whit-15 worth, and Mr. Corbiere, were chosen or admitted Fellows unstatutably.

These are all that I can observe to be added in this tedious Representation; and every one of these (when the Visitation comes) I shall so fully refute, 20 that the most implacable Malice, or resolved Perjury shall have nothing to say to them.

My Lord,—The Close of my Answers, which affects, explains, and qualifies them all, is in These words.

25

These Answers, with much more matter and proof, I am ready to make good, when both Parties shall be called to a Personal and Final Hearing.

I writ my Answers with This Condition, and Your Lordship has so accepted Them. And there's not so any Exception to this Paragraph, in the whole Representation. What remains, therefore, but a Personal and Final Hearing; since all the Parties plainly

acquiesce in it: I, in offering that Condition; Your Lordship, in accepting it; and the Accusers, in not excepting against it?

I am, with all Duty and Submission,

Your Lordship's most obedient Humble Servant,

RI. BENTLEY.

CLXXVII.

Ricardo Bentleio Joannes Anglicanus.

Dat. BATHONIA, Oct. 19th, 1713.

DIGNISSIME,

Cum tu non solum reipublicæ literariæ, verum etiam Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ grande decus et præsidium merito extas, has ad te dedi, ut summis viribus enixe contenderes ne quid detrimenti capiat religio Protestantium; non enim te latet, qui tantam doctrinæ copiam animo complecteris, quanta malitia, quanto sudore Papicolæ cuniculos agunt, ut Anglorum libertatem legesque senatusconsulto latas constitutasque subruant, evertant, et confundant. En ipsi homines, qui in verba imperiumque Annæ jurare abnegarunt, superbo quodam fastu subitam nobis minitari ruinam 20 non erubescunt.

At, vir doctissime, nonne Vos decet, qui doctrinam bonis moribus adornatis, eloquium et conciones in tales perduelles exercere? Academiæ sunt quasi lumina hujus gentis; et, siquid gloriæ et saluti consusilant, tam in Papistas quam in Calvinistas æquale certe debent odium exhibere. At his dubiis tempori-

bus, unde Romæ fautores ansam consilia periculosa agitandi arripuere, major cura adhibenda est, ne iterum Papæ dominatio per Patriam nostram reflorescat et abundet. Quis enim istius religionis cursum reprimeret, si potentia Galliæ Hispaniæque, junctis viribus, nos quoque Romano Jugo supponere tentaret? unde auxilium, nisi a cœlo, peteremus?

Germania incursus Gallorum timet, Batavia, olim fida Britanniæ comes, nescit quid agat, aut quo se Plus ab illis, qui speciem amicitiæ præ se 10 ferunt metuit illa respublica, quam ab ipsis Hostibus, quibus diuturnum bellum incidit: tutamen itaque a nobismet-ipsis petendum est; factio Jacobitica, quæ spem novarum rerum fovet ex iris dissensionibusque procerum, debellanda est; illi conspiratores cupiunt 15 regnum sceleris prædam facere; et, cum sint perditissimi tam re quam moribus, e ruinis Academiæ, Ecclesiæ, et fortunarum omnium, optant opes et dignitatem sibi conciliare; Hinc audent illam Illustrem familiam, quæ autoritate legum Britannicum impe-20 rium est susceptura, opprobriis apertis onerare notamque infamiæ successioni inurere; Proh Pudor! Proh Dolor! quod hæc perfidia impune agitur forsitan illi nobiles, qui clavum imperii, summumque rerum administrant, gravioribus versantur studiis, nec 25 unquam audiunt, quot libelli, pleni proditione et audacia, undique in vulgus eduntur, et in ore manibusque omnium versantur.

At utcunque res se habet inter Aulicos, Doctorum et religiosorum est fidem Juramenti observare, Regi-30 nam colere, amare, et defendere, et, cum jam præcipue omnia stant in præcipiti, cavere et providere oportet, ne ullus in successionem Hanoverianam Im-

petus fiat; Deus omnia bene vertat, sed non possum non dolere, quod tanta securitas, tamquam gravis somnus, obrepsit. Audi sermones popelli, circumspice Europæ Britanniæque statum, perlege libellos qui quotidie e prælis fervent, mecum timebis, mecum facies; et ea linguæ facundia, eo ingenii flumine, ea scribendi facultate, quæ omnia intellexi ex Horatio nuperime edito in te sita esse, in Hostes domi forisque utere: vale. Tuus,

JOHANNES ANGLICANUS.

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

By the way of London.

10

CLXXVIII.

15 VIRO ILLUSTRI ET AMICISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Non dubito quin jam a longo tempore impatienter exspectaveris literas meas, quibus de rerum mearum statu certior fieres. Scias igitur (quamvis id procul dubio fama jam acceperis) me hic ad sinum veræ et antiquæ Ecclesiæ, quæ vulgo Catholica vocatur, rediisse: ad quod faciendum plures, eæque graves me impulerunt rationes, quas hoc loco attingere non adtinet.

Vitam hic vivo multo jucundiorem et suaviorem quam antea in Hollandia; cum propter politos et cultos Gallorum mores; tum etiam propter Regis erga

me liberalitatem. Nam pauci sunt dies, ex quo Rex Serenissimus duo millia Librarum Francicarum annua mihi donavit; quæ (si valor pecuniæ Francicæ ad pristinum modum redactus fuerit) summam 150 librarum Sterling. excedunt. Adhæc adscriptus sum Sosciis Regiæ Inscriptionum Academiæ; unde post breve tempus mille Libræ annuæ ad priorem summam accedent. Desponsa mihi etiam est cathedra Professoria, primum vacatura: cum qua itidem honorarium non spernendum conjunctum est.

Multum vero debeo favori Illustrissimi Abbatis Bignonii, viri et ab ingenii morumque cultu, et eruditionis laude commendatissimi. Hic de Horatio tuo, cujus exemplar per Stoshium ipsi misisti, magnifice sentit. Dixit mihi etiam, se ad Te scripsisse, sed responsum nondum accepisse. Ne quæso officium scribendi diutius differas, ne amicitiam ejus parum facere videaris.

Pactionem hic inii cum bibliopolis de Hesychio edendo. Quare oro te, ut symbolam tuam in istum ²⁰ Scriptorem quamprimum expedias, et per juvenem aliquem, ex Anglia in has terras profecturum, ad me mittas. Hæc habui in præsens scribenda, plura in posterum. Saluta amicos. Vale, Vir Amicissime, et me amare perge.

LUTETIÆ PARISIORUM, d. 23 Nov. St. N. 1713.

P. S. Be pleased to direct to me your letters thus: A' Monsieur, Monsieur Kuster, de l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions, au College du Cardinal le Moine, rue S. Victor, à Paris.

To Mr. Bignon thus: A' Monsieur, Monsieur l'Abbé Bignon, Conseiller d'Etat ordinaire, à Paris.

Mr. Bignon hath allowed me, that I may acquaint al my friends, to direct to him theirs letters, which they write to me, that they may cost me notting. For he pays no post of letters. So if you pleaseth you may alwais make a cover about yours letters to me, and direct them to Mons. Bignon: of which I desire you to acquaint also my other friends, who wil write to me by the post.

A Monsieur, Monsieur Bentley,

10 Maître du College de la 88. Trinité,
à Cambridge.

CLXXIX.

Viro Clarissimo Richardo Bentleio, J. P. Bignonius, S. P. D.

De Paris, ce 12 Jan. 1714.

- Meas ad te litteras intercidisse, mihi profecto molestum est, vir Clarissime. Sed longe molestissimum ideo in suspicionem venisse Adolescentis illius Germani fidem, cui reddendi Horatii demandata a te provincia fuerat.
- Reddidit sane perquam diligenter: et quod officii ratio postulabat, statim gratias tibi egi quam amplissimas. Hujusce rei testis est Kusterus noster, testis et meæ erga te benevolentiæ, quæ tanta est, ut si vir jampridem tibi conjunctissimus mecum certare velit, ipse nesciat quis pugnæ exitus futurus sit. Cum cæteris quidem omnibus ita amicitia institui solet, ut in dies arctior evadat.

Quam autem cum viris eruditione doctrinaque excellentibus feceris, ea statim tam altas agit radices, ut a pueris etiam inita videatur. Ex quo enim tua legendi fuit copia, quid de nova ista quam eras pollicitus Horatii editione foret expectandum obscurum s minime fuit: neque me mea fefellit opinio. Quam enim in cæteris auctoribus emendandis adhibuisti solertiam, parem ad Horatium attulisse te, maxima vidi cum voluptate.

Sunt tamen e nostris nonnulli, qui a te quædam 10 immutata nollent. Verum ex iis offendi neminem, qui ingenium tuum saltem non sit admiratus. Summopere igitur gaudeo, in illustrando Horatio [Terentio?] te nunc esse occupatum. Edidere jam cumplurimi: sed omnes si Faernum excipias, conatu parum 15 felici. Nemo tamen Guyeto nostrate infelicior, qui dum præstantissimi Critici laudem ambitiosius aucupatur, poetæ, litteris, sibique parum consuluit. Quod enim in cæteris disciplinis, illud quoque in Critica usu venire solet, ut dum ea proferre student, quæ 20 nulli antea in mentem venisse arbitrantur, infinitis prope erroribus sint obnoxii.

Hac potissimum de causa factum est, ut nimis sibi permiserit Guyetus, vir doctus quidem, sed arcanæ metrorum rationis non satis peritus, quam tamen 25 perspectam habeat necesse est, qui Terentium aggreditur. Quare cum tot præsidiis ad illum instructus accedas, vix dubium esse potest, quin editio tua omnibus acceptissima futura sit.

Illud unum male me habet, exorari non potuisse, 30 quod a me, idque pro tuo jure, expectabas.

Equidem sunt Donati in Bibliotheca Regia nonnulli codices Manuscripti, at quos nullis precibus impetres, ut in exteras regiones deferantur: idque lege cautum est. Scit Clar. Monfauconius, scit et Kusterus ipse, qui ambo ea de re ad te sunt scripturi, et quorum uterque in conferendis Manuscriptis codicibus suam tibi operam pollicetur. Qua uti minime sit relligio; rem in se libenter recipient, et illis accuratiorem apud nos invenias neminem.

Alias fortasse ero fortunatior. Nam si rem ex eventu æstimare licet, amicum me parum utilem pu10 tabis. Si autem tibi sit exploratum, quo erga te animo sum affectus, paucos ex iis etiam, qui summa tibi necessitudine sunt conjuncti, habebis, quibus sis carior. Itaque, quantum in me erit dabo operam ut amicitiæ te meæ nunquam pæniteat. Tua autem 15 maximo semper apud me erit in pretio. Vale, vir clarissime.

CLXXX.

Viro Illustri et Amicissimo, Richardo Bentleio S. D. Ludolphus Kusterus.

LITERAS tuas die viii. Decembr. superioris 20 anni ad me datas, accepi: quæ duplici potissimum nomine mihi gratissimæ fuerunt. Nam et bene te adhuc valere, et pristinæ amicitiæ nostræ non immemorem vivere, non sine voluptate ex illis perspexi. Mutationem meam religionis te ita, ut virum amicum 23 et sapientem decet, accepisse, gaudeo.

De Hesychio probo consilium tuum. Cum Scriptor iste prælum hic subierit (quod tamen nescio an

hoc anno futurum sit) mittam ad te subinde folia impressa, ut ex penu tuo annotationes meas supplere Terentii Editionem a te adornari, et Ilpossis. lustriss. Bignonius, et ego multum gaudemus. Neque dubium est quin et omnibus aliis literarum stu-s diosis labor tuus placiturus sit; dummodo non, quod in Horatio fecisti, in contextu Terentiano sine auctoritate MSS. quicquam mutes. Nam (ut simpliciter et amice tibi scribam, quod res est) nemo unus est, etiam eorum, qui Musis tuis favent, quin hoc factum 10 tuum improbet. Nosti ipse, quam lubrica et anceps res sit, in emendandis veteribus Scriptoribus versari. Sæpe enim fit, ut conjectura aliqua recens mirum in modum nobis blandiatur, quæ vel brevi, vel longo tempore post nobis displicitura sit. Neque dubito, 15 quin id ipsum in relegendo Horatio tuo nonnunquam experiaris. Quare si amicum hoc consilium in adornanda Terentii Editione sequeris, et invidia carebis, et laudis plus feres.

Nosti me edidisse Specimen concinnandi novi The- 20 sauri L. L. Hoc cum nuperrime in frequenti conventu Academiæ nostræ (qui bis singulis hebdomadibus habetur) prælegerem, et ad locum illum pervenissem, in quo apud Horatium Archiacis lectis pro Archaïcis, recte te restituisse affirmo; illico aliquis ex 25 Sociis nostris, tibi parum æquus, utpote in Notis Horatianis a te notatus, in te ut novatorem invehi cæpit. Sed ego respondi, spatio aliquo temporis opus esse ad controversiæ hujus statum paulo accuratius examinandum, et proinde me sententiæ tuæ defensionem in proximum conventum dilaturum esse. Cum igitur tempus illud venisset, non solum omnium Editorum testimonio probari, longe plures Codd. MSS. habere Archiacis, quam Archaïcis, atque adeo imme-

rito novandi studium hic tibi objici; sed etiam aliis argumentis Criticis emendationem tuam, vel potius revocationem pristinæ lectionis, ita confirmari, ut qui primus eam oppugnaverat, ipse in sententiam meam tandem concederet. Ex Sociis nostris est etiam Clariss. Dacierius, quem in Notis tuis plus semel, et quidem satis acriter interdum, perstrinxisti. Hino existimare facile potes, eum tibi parum amicum esse. Auctor proinde tibi essem, ut in Notis ad Terentium, quam mollissime et humanissime cum viventibus saltem, sicubi errasse tibi videbuntur, agas.

De MSS. Terentii quid sperandum habeas, ex ipsius Illustriss. Bignonii literis cognosces. Dubitare minime debes, penes virum hunc humanissimum minime stetisse, quo minus libri Terentii MSS. qui sunt in Bibliotheca Regia, in Angliam ad te transmitterentur (nihil enim facit lubentius, quam ut virorum literatorum commodis inserviat, eorumque votis et desideriis satisfaciat) sed rem hanc impetrare non potuit. Quare contentus eris Collatione Donati, quam hic pro te fieri curabimus. Spero autem tantum mihi abs aliis rebus otii fore, ut ipse Collationem illam perficere possim. Tantum enim te amo, tantique te facio, ut nihil non tua causa suscipere velim, quod 25 quidem præstari a me posse putem.

Cum rescribes, quæso nonnulla nova literaria literis tuis insperges: veluti quo loco sit Editio Josephi, Clementis Alexandrini, etc. An Needhamus recentaturus sit Æschylum Stanleii, etc. Id enim Illustrissimo Bignonio (quem valde amo et colo) gratissimum futurum est. Vale, Vir Amicissime, et me amare perge.

LUTETIE PARISIORUM, d. 16 Jan. St. N., 1714.

P.S. Scire cupio, quid Wassius et Davisius moliantur. Salutem illis quæso plurimam meo nomine nunties: uti et amicissimo Broekbankio. Nuper Magnum Regem nostrum coram salutavi; qui verbis valde humanis me allocutus est. Et vitæ genus, et s conversatio horum hic magis magisque mihi placere incipit: ita ut multo jucundius suaviusque, ut inter homines politos et urbanos, hic vivam, quam in rustica Batavorum gente antea vixi.

For the Rev² Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

at Cambridge.

10

CLXXXI.

Dr. Bentley to Mr. Lisle.

TRIN. COLL., July 1, 1714.

SIR,

Be pleased to send what College Books you is have by you, by the first opportunity; and as for those in the Bishop's hands, he must do as he pleases. Keep the Papers safe by you; but do not carry one to the Bishop, either with one of my Council, or yourself alone; unless hereafter I give you express 20 order to do so; which I believe will not happen.

I am,

Your very humble Servant, RI. BENTLEY.

For Mr. Lisle,
at his Chambers in Staple's Inne,
London.

25

CLXXXII.

VIRO REVERENDO ET CLARISSIMO
D. RICHARDO BENTLEIO, S. P. D.
CHRISTOPH. MATTH. PFAFFIUS, SERENISS.
WIRTEMBERG. PRINCIPI HÆREDI A SACRIS.

Quinquennium est, Vir Reverende, ex quo tempore Te Londini salutavi, cum in consortio amicorum, Wolfii et Zelleri Musas Anglicanas inviserem.

Nec credidissem tamen, TE nominis mei conservasse memoriam, nisi jubente TE ante annum et quod 10 excurrit salutem mihi nunciasset Urlspergerus, Londino redux. Id quod animum mihi addit, ut literis hisce TE compellem, maxime, cum commendatum TIBI esse cupiam, qui has ad TE perfert, amicum meum Gul. Frid. Lentilium. Cui ut in itinere litterario Anglicano plurimum faveas, dum etiam atque etiam abs TE expeto, non ingratum TIBI fore arbitror, si de novis quibusdam litterariis certiorem TE reddam.

Et primum quidem memorandum mihi est, Anecdota S. Irenæi, e Biblioth. Taur. abs me eruta, nunc imprimi, cum dissertationibus, quas de Oblatione et Consecratione Eucharistiæ itemque de Præjudiciis Theologicis adjunxi. Stat enim sententia, omnia ea, quæ e Codd. Taur. extulimus, anecdota, si Deus vires concesserit, luci dare, quemadmodum ante biennium initium ferimus ἀνεκδότω quodam Lactantii Opusculo, quod cum aliis Lutetiæ Parisiorum lucem vidit.

Cæterum vix te latere credo, Clariss. Cunninghamum novam Horatii editionem moliri, ubi et Tua sæpius et ipsum Horatium emendabit, ubi in mendo adhuc cubare videbitur.

Dolendum est, Codd. Taur. Horatii, rara vetustate superbientes Scholiisque refertos nondum collatos esse. Ex iis enim egregii quid speraverim, si quidem 5 ex cursoria inspectione hac de re judicare liceat.

Gronovius Herodoto edendo insudat, Perizonius Pompon. Melam dabit, Relandus nuper Geographiam Sacram dedit, Burmannus Lutetiam abit, ut Codices Ovidii aliorumque Poëtarum conferat. Te vero nunc, 10 Vir Reverende, in ornando Terentio aiunt occupatum esse, inque emendando veteris Testamenti Ebræo Codice. Quod institutum cum et Te dignissimum sit, et in maximos Rei tum literariæ tum Ecclesiasticæ usus invaliturum, Deum rogo, ut sospitem Te diu 15 salvumque conservet, laboribusque Tuis ex alto largam adjiciat benedictionem.

Cæterum laudatum jam Lentilium meum iterum iterumque commendo, propediem, si ex voto res nostræ gerantur, Londini Te visurus, ubi Anecdota 20 Irenæi Tuo subjecturus sum examini. Vale, Vir Summe et mihi fave. Scripsi Hagæ Com. III. Jul. 1714.

CLXXXIII.

Angliæ Eruditæ Principi Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Jo. Christian. Biel.

Nunquam profecto auderem, Vir Magne, levidensibus meis graviora Tua interpellare negotia, s nisi superiori anno, quo me alloquio Tuo dignabaris, expertus essem, Tantam Tuam esse humanitatem, quantam eruditionem Tuam orbis deprædicat universus.

Hinc ergo spem habeo certissimam fore, ut auda10 ciæ meæ veniam facile impetraturus sim. Jucundissima autem hactenus recordatio mihi fuit sermonum
Tuorum, quibus glossas in Hesychio sacras non ab
ipso Hesychio, Grammatico gentili, insertas, sed Christiano quodam additas esse, eruditissime ostendebas.

Cum vero jam in eo sim, ut propediem Hesychium Sacrum, vel, ut Tibi placet, Pseudo-Hesychium prelo committam, et facile intelligam, sententiam Tuam multis locis haut exiguam lucem fœneraturam esse, rationes tamen ejus non amplius recordari satis valeam, liceat ad Te, tanquam commune eruditorum in edendis antiquitatis monumentis oraculum, iterum confugere, et majorem in modum Te rogare, velis pro laudata humanitate Tua, pro mirifico bonas literas juvandi, promovendi studio, illas denuo mecum commune. Quas si obtinuero, habebo votorum summam, et contendam, enitar, efficiam, ut aliquando intelligas, non in immemorem tantum beneficium esse collocatum.

Cum in reditu ex Anglia et Belgio Bremam trans-

irem, ibi ex Ampliss. Senatus Bibliotheca descripsi Librum ineditum Κυρίλλου εἰς τὰς ἀπορουμένας λέξεις τῆς θείας γραφῆς, ut quidem titulus habet, a recentiori manu additus, re ipsa autem et alias voces ex Homero, Aristophane, aliisque profanis auctoribus desumtas explicantem. Multæ in illo occurrunt glossæ cum glossis Hesychii plane convenientes. Hic ergo emendari inde aliquando potest.

Usurpavi etiam Oxonii in Bodleiana Λεξικον τοῦ ἀγίου Κυρίλλου ἀλεξανδρείου συντεθὲν παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου 10 ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Φιλοσόφου. Sic enim titulus habet. Tolo cœlo autem a Glossario illo Bremensi, sive ipsas voces, sive explicationes earundem, in Barocciano Codice longe sæpius prolixiores, spectemus, differt.

Cum ex Anglia mecum attulerim partem primam 15 doctissimarum Animadversionum Tuarum, quas scripto, cui titulus, A Discourse of Free-thinking, opposuisti, excerpta inde mensi Junio Actor. Erud. hujus anni inserta sunt. Stultitiam Atheismi Anglice abs Te scriptam, et ob præstantiam Germanice jam plus 20 vice simplici excusam, Magdeburgi denuo impressum iri, audio.

piæ flumina, sive ab extremitate fluminum illorum habitantes, nimirum terra אלא, terra aut provincia Silorum, de quibus Strabo l. XVI. p. 772, quosque Diodorus l. III. p. 162, sono nonnihil mutato, Simos appellat; terra בנפים vero, terra Pechinorum Silis vicina, de quibus Ptolomæus, quique Poetarum Pygmæis clarissimi.

Nihil addo, quam ut Te, Vir Celeberrime, rogem, velis responsionem, si quam dare ad meas placeat, 10 mittere Londinum ad Georgium Christianum Luderss, mercatorem et civem meum, ædes vulgo, Thomas, from Will's Coffe House, in Cornhil, dictas frequentantem. Sique ad alios etiam in Germania sive literas sive fasciculos perferri cupias, ille pariter, si acceperit, omnia ad me curabit. Et ego vicissim operam navabo omnem, ut singula ad illos, quibus destinata sunt, perveniant. Vale in ulterius Angliæ Tuæ decus, et certissima orbis eruditi emolumenta.

Dab. BRUNSVIG. d. 10 Jul. 1714, St. N.

20 To the most Learned and Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

at Cambridge.

A' Monsieur,

Monsieur Jean Chretien Biel,

Candidat en Théologie,

à Brounsvic,

CLXXXIV.

Dr. Bentley to Mr. Lisle.

Aug. 10, 1714.

SIR,

I DESIRE you would go to Ely House; or, if that will not do, to Dr. Clark, at his house by St. James's Church, who is sole Executor to the deceased be Bishop, and demand the College Books, the Old Statutes and Conclusions, of which you had a note from me; and send me them down as soon as possible. I have about a dozen Books of the Bishop's, which I will send to Dr. Clark, as soon as desired.

Yours,

RI. BENTLEY.

For Mr. James Lisle, at Staple's Inne, in Holborn.

15

CLXXXV.

ERUDITISSIMO VIRO JO. CHRIST. BIEL RICH. BENTLEIUS S. P. D.

LITERAS Tuas, Vir Clarissime, 10 Julii, 1714, Brunsvigi datas, sero tandem accepi, mense Augusto exeunte; in quibus sententiæ meæ de Glossis sacris 20 in Hesychio, quas ego spurias et insititias mihi videri, dudum in sermone quodam tibi dixeram, rationes a

me exigis. Equidem ante annos paullo minus XXX, adolescens id subodoratus sum, et in exemplari meo notha illa jam tum uncinis [·] hoc modo inclusi, quo mihi facilius promptiusque est, dum volante ocublo pagellas singulas percurro, voluntati tum obtemperare.

Principio itaque aut pridem animum advertisti, aut nune demum (me monente) agnosces, Gentilia verba omnia totumque adeo Lexicon Hesychianum verum, 10 ad seriem literarum tam in secundis quam primis Syllabis more Dictionariorum hodiernorum accurate institutum esse. Quam seriem si quando (ut fit) interruptam invenis, id mea fide credas velim inde evenisse, quod Orthographia Auctoris, in illis vocabulis plerumque vitiosa, ab Editoribus vel Scribis Librariis postea mutata fuerit. Hoc jam posito, illud, quod proximum est, jam mecum contemplare.

Glossas illas, de quibus nunc agimus, extra seriem, locis non suis, plerasque omnes reperiri; certissimo 20 opinor indicio, non ab Auctore profectas esse eas; sed a studioso quodam Christiano in exemplaris sui margine et ora vacua scriptas, post illa (quod in aliis libris multis scimus accidisse) prava Exscriptoris diligentia in contextum esse diditas. Cum autem Glos-25 sas illas præ marginis angustia lineola una non caperet, pluraque adeo in Textu vocabula intra Glossæ alicujus marginalis caput caudamque comprenderentur; et ignarus et parum diligens Exscriptor conturbavit pleraque omnia, et extra ordinem collocavit: 30 Άβδιοῦ scil. ante Άβδηρίτης malo more posuit, Άβελ post Άβελτερία, Άβραμ post Άβρομίτρας, Άνδρέας post Άνδρείκελον, Άπόλλων post Άπονομή, μή Άποσκορακισης με ante Αποσκόλυπτε, Άραμ post Άραρος, Ασάριον

post Ἄσεπτον; Βαιθήν post Βαιόν, Βαρούχ et Βαρθολομαίος post Βαρύθων, Βέθηλον (male pro Βεθήλ) ante Βέβλωκεν, Βεζέκ post Βείματι, Βελιάρ et Βεελφεγώρ post Βέλλια, Βορρας bis ante Βόρβορος et ante Βόρμαξ; Γαλαάδ et Γαλαλά post Γαλάσιον, 5 Γεννισαρέτ post Γένυς, Γνώμην δίδωμι ante Γνύθοι, Γόμορρα post Γόμφους; Διάψαλμα ante Διαφρονέων; 'Εβώβ post "Εβωσεν, 'Εζεκίας post "Εζεσθαι, 'Ελαμίται post "Ελασμα, 'Εφραΐμ ante 'Εφόδια; Ζαβουλών post Ζαέντες; Θωμᾶς ante Θόας; Ίάκωβος post "Ιαρ, Ία-10 σοὺβ ante Ἰάραξ; Ἰὼ, Ἰωαθὰμ, Ἰωὴλ, Ἰωνᾶς, omnia post Ἰωψ; Κάδης post Κάδος, Καΐν ante Καιλούς, Καπερναούμ post Καπρίσκος, Κοδράντης ante Κοδομεύει; Λούζα post Λουτροφόρα; Μαμβρὰ post Μαμμάκυθος, Μαμωνας post Μανδύη, Μανσούρ ante Μάνης, Μανασσής 15 post Μανδύη, Μαραναθά ante Μάραγνα, Ματθαΐος post Ματρυλλείον, Μιχαίας ante Μισύ, Μνά post Μνήμη; Ναβάν post Ναϊκισσ. Νεφθαλείμ ante Νέτωπον, Νισάν post Νίσσεσθαι; 'Οζείας post 'Όζος; Παύλος ante Πατραλοίας, Πέτρος post Πεττεύει; 'Parrà et 'Papà 20 ante 'Paθώδημα (quod Hesychii peccatum est pro 'Ραψώδημα), Σαβά et Σαβέκ, illud post Σαβάζειν, hoc ante Σαβάζιος, Σαραβάρια et Σαδδαεί et Σαβαώθ, hoc post Σαγγάριος, illa ante Σάγδην; Σεδέκ post Σεελλίσαι, Σειρηνες post Σειροί, Σιλωάμ post Σιμούσι, Σό- 25 δομα ante Σόγχος, Σοὸρ post Σορεύει, Σουφείρ post Σοφία; Ταβεήλ ante Ταβάλα, Τάλαντον ante Ταλανταίων, Τὰ ὅπλα post Ταπίδες, Τερέβινθος post Τετέλεσται; Ύψιστάριος post Ύων; Φακεε post Φάκται, Φαρισαίος et Φαραά ante Φάλαινα, Φίλιππος post 30 Φλέβες; Χανὰ et Χαναβὶς et Χαναὰμ, hoc post Χάναι, Χαρὰ bis post Χάρμης et post Χαρώνιον, Χεμβρών ante

Χείριος; 'Ωβρώμ ante "Ωβρατο, "Ων ante 'Ωδαις, 'Ωσηρ post 'Ωσχοφόρια, 'Ωρίων post "Ωων.

Hæc omnia et plura fortasse, quæ properantem me effugerunt, prave locisque alienis, prorsus contra sos lemnem in Gentilibus, et indubitatis vocabulis Lexicographi hujus morem, intrusa esse, jam vides: idcircoque spuria ea et supposititia jure merito habenda esse nemo non videat.

Nam quod pauca quædam, ut 'Αβραμιαῖος, 'Αδαμὰ, 10 Γάγγης, Δάμασκος, Δανιὴλ, 'Εδὲμ, Εὐφράτης, 'Ιὰ, 'Ιάκωβος, 'Ιουβὰλ, 'Ιούδας, Καὶ ἐπεστήριξας, Καὶ λεπτυνῶ, Λοιμῶν, Μαριὸθ, Μάρκος, Μονιὸς, Ναζιραῖος, Νεοκόρος (corruptum pro Νεωκόρος, quod vide suo loco) Νῶε, 'Ραμὰς, Σαραφῖν, Σίκημα, Τίγρης, et si qua is forte alia, suis locis rectaque serie conspiciuntur, id casu evenit; neque aliter fieri potuit, nisi non indiligentia, sed consulto et dedita opera (quod non puto, prorsusque absurdum est) Librarius ordinem conturbasset.

- Sed et aliud jam vide magnum signum fraudis et falsitatis. Probe credo nosti in Codicibus MSth fine singulorum opusculorum, et in Lexicis fine singularum literarum, si quid paginæ supererat, purum id et scripturæ vacuum fere a Librario relictum esse. Ea spatia, qui libros illos postea possidebant, alienis sæpe fragmentis nihilque quicquam ad Scriptorem attinentibus complere soliti erant: quod ipse, dum Codices ejusmodi manu verso, sæpe his oculis conspexi.
- Ad hunc morem vide quas nugas Christianus ille Hesychio suo interserit fine literæ Λ, post Λώων; quod vocabulum serie utique literarum servata po-

stremum omnium fuerit necesse est. Hos, inquit, ίκανος έπειδη δυαδαεί κτίστης, της μηδείας etc. quæ sic emendanda sunt, Μήδος, ἰκανός· ἐπειδή ὁ Μαδαεὶ κτίστης της Μηδίας. Vid. Gen. X. 2. Vult ab Hebraico מדר mensus est, vocabulum hoc deduci. Postea דס ז Λων interpretatur; verum inde uncinis ea eximenda sunt [Έτυμπανίσθησαν, ἐπρίσθησαν] quæ ad literam E pertinent, ut sane ibi habentur itidem spuria, cum extra ordinem veniant post Έτύμως. Deinde quod ad literam A referendum erat, sic digere et uncinis 10 coerce: Άσπάλαξ· μῦς τυφλὸς, ὁ τὴν γῆν τρυπῶν. Pari modo fine literæ I plura acervatim ingesta vides; et fine literæ Ω integram habes paginam a manu aliena post "Ωων, qua voce Lexicon suum Hesychius finiebat: cætera adventitia sunt, priora a Gentili 15 Grammatico petita, posteriora a Christiano.

Satis opinor diximus; sed ecce aliud tibi argumentum majus fortiusque. Cum librarius ille (nam illud obiter notandum, unicum superfuisse Hesychii MS^{tum} Codicem, ex quo Aldinæ et cæteræ Editiones ω prognatæ omnes sunt) spuria illa in Textum insereret, adeo male rem gessit, ut eadem verba legitima et ante et post emblema illud novum interdum iterarit; nonnunquam in ipso emblematis circuitu legitimum cum interpretatione sua verbum quasi captivum clau-25 serit; est ubi mediam verbi legitimi interpretationem emblemate notho diviserit, et interruperit. Ἀφόριος, θρασὺς, ἄπιστος [Ἀφωρισμένος, ἐκλελεγμένος, διακεκριμένος] Ἀφόριος, θρασὺς, ἄπιστος. Bis eadem poni vides, propter illud insititium: quod et loco non suo 30 hic conspicitur.

Similiter ob spurium illud $\Delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \dot{\eta}$, loco itidem

alieno, bis habes et iisdem verbis explicatum τὸ Δρίον: bis porro et 'Ονοκίνδιος ob alienum illud 'Ονοκένταυρος: bis denique Σαυκρὸν (nam mendosum est Σαυαρὸν) quia Σάταν (sic lege, non Σάτων) mala 5 manu intrusum erat. Άπφω, πατρὸς ἡ διπλασία χάρις [Άπφὺς, ὁ πατήρ] ἢ πνεύματος ἀγίου διττὴ ἐνέργεια. Hic verbum legitimum e Theocrito haustum in medio emblemate strangulatur.

Rursus in voce 'Ρόμβος, legitima Auctoris inter
10 pretatio malo spurioque emblemate quasi cuneo diffinditur: 'Ρομβος, ψόφος, στρόφος, ηχος, δίνος, χῶνος,
ξυλήφιον (sic lege) οὖ ἐξηπται σχοινίον, καὶ ἐν ταῖς
τελεταῖς δινεῖται ['Ρομελίας, μετέωρος περιτομῆς] ἴνα
ροιζῆ· τοῦτο αὐτὸ καὶ ἰχθύς τις τῶν πλατέων, καὶ ὁ ἐν

15 τοῖς δεσμοῖς γόμφος. Sic corrige, quæ mendosa hodie
feruntur, ἐναροίζη, τοῦτο αὐτῷ: et verte spuriis illis
sublatis: Rhombus—in initiatonibus rotatur, ut strepitum edat: idem verbum et piscem notat etc. Eant
nunc, qui volunt, et ipsi Hesychio hæc portenta at
20 tribuant.

Quid quod eadem omnia, quæ hic visuntur, ex Christianorum Lexicis, qualia plura et ego et tu vidimus, αὐτολεξεὶ traducta sunt. Sylvam horum habes in Hieronymo Martianæi, volumine secundo. Ibi om
25 nia fere Pseudo-Hesychiana, et multo plura reperies: quorum collatione mutuum lumen interdum accenditur. 'Ρομελίας, μετέωρος περιτομῆς apud Hesychium: apud alterum p. 234, 'Ρομελίας, μετεωρισμὸς ἢ περιτομὴ: lege utrobique μετεωρισμὸς περιτομῆς τοι Επρ.

30 Hesychio est 'Αβδιού, 'Ερμοῦ δοῦλος ἐξομολογητός; at illi alteri p. 183, ὁ δοῦλός μου ἐξομ. Unde illud profanum 'Ερμοῦ; ex mendo nimirum natum, quippe

emendandum ἐρμ', i. e. ἐρμηνεύεται. Sed tædet ineptorum hominum commentis morari. Vale, Vir Doctissime, et me amare perge. Dat. Londini, Aug. 30, 1714, St. Vet.

CLXXXVI.

VIRO ILLUSTRI ET AMICISSIMO 5 RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. LUDOLPHUS KUSTERUS.

Miror Illustrissimum Bignonium et me nihil adhuc responsi ad postremas literas nostras a te accepisse. Si de amore erga te meo non dubitas; dubitare etiam non debes, mihi silentium tuum valde 10 molestum fuisse; præsertim cum alii mihi nuntiarent, te gravi morbo decumbere; alii, Episcopum Eliensem, nunc defunctum, constitutum esse judicem et arbitrum litis, quæ inter Te et Socios Collegii vestri intercedit. De prioris nuntii veritate dubitare ince-15 pi, postquam juvenis Germanus, qui novissime ex Britannia huc venit, mihi dixit, se Londini salvum te et bene valentem vidisse. Alteram solicitudinem levavit quidem, sed non penitus mihi exemit Hickesius, qui ad amicum, nunc Lutetiæ commorantem, 20 scripsit, memoratam litem morte Episcopi Eliensis finitam esse. De his tamen omnibus a te ipso certior fieri cupio.

Ego nunc totus sum in Hesychio; in quo multo plures emendationes sub manu mihi nascuntur, quam 25 opinione ante præceperam. Spero futurum, ut Opus hoc ante finem anni hujus prælo subjiciatur. Non

dubito te symbolam haud pænitendam ad Editionem hanc collaturum esse.

Donatum MS. qui est in Biblioth. Reg. pro Te conferre inceperam. Sed liber est valde recens, et præterea tot vitiis et lacunis plenus, ut nullum operæ pretium me facturum viderem, si in cæpta collatione pergerem. Quare inquiram, annon alius antiquior et melior Donatus in aliqua Bibliothecarum Parisiensium reperiatur. Ante vero scire ex te cupio, an ad10 huc sententia tibi sedeat Terentium edendi.

Cæterum non injucundum forsan tibi fuerit, scire, me epistolam hanc scribere ex Tusculano Bignoniano, quam villam nescias utrum domini an loci ingenium magis commendet. Insula est, Sequanam dividens, 15 octo leucarum a Lutetia intervallo, Occidentem æstivum versus. Regio circumjecta nulli earum, quas oculis unquam adspexi, amœnitate cedit. Ab una enim parte proxime adjacent colles modice editi, clivoque fallente surgentes, qui ab imo usque ad sum-20 mum, partim vitibus, aristis, et arboribus, partim frequentibus villis et vicis non sine gratissima spectaculi varietate vestiuntur. Varietatem hanc auget via celeberrima, quæ Rotomagum et in Normanniam inferiorem ducit, inter colles et ripam fluminis inter-25 jecta, qua commeantes viatores ex insula oculis arbitrari licet. Ab altera parte, quæ ad Orientem, Meridiem, et Occidentem vergit, longe lateque patet prospectus in campos cultissimos et fertilissimos, in quibus cum voluptate cernas fluctuantes aristas, et 30 prata herbis luxuriantia, in iisque errantes boum greges; sparsis hinc inde magno numero villis, pagis, et oppidis, et ambiente undique lætissimorum collium corona, quæ visum per plana camporum liberrime exveritati daturum, ut pro Æsopo deformi alium formosiorem in memorata æde suspendat.

Nolo jam per singulas ædes ire, omniaque illarum ornamenta percensere, ne epistola hæc nimis exten-Id tantum te rogatum velim, ne mecum de-5 scendere dedigneris in locum, qui necessitatis tantum causa adiri, neque a viris urbanioribus et verecundioribus sine veniæ præfatione appellari solet. ejus enim contemplatione præcipue æstimare licebit curiosum domini ingenium, qui ne vilissimam quidem 10 ædium partem cultu, ornatu, et amænitate sua vacare voluit. Nihil hic invenies, quod vel nares, vel oculos offendat, quin potius omnia nitida, munda, tersa. Depicti hic conspiciuntur Deus Stercutius, Deus Crepitus, et Venus Cloacina; inhonesta quidem Numina 15 et nomina, sed tamen loco convenientia, et ridiculam Antiquorum temeritatem in Diis sibi adsciscendis non sine voluptate animo repræsentantia. Cernas hic etiam S. Pacomum cum Diabolo colloquentem; cujus colloquii summa huc redit. S. Pacomus, cum 20 aliquando in loco secreto alvum exonerans, partem earum precum, quæ Matutinæ vulgo vocantur, recitaret, Diabolus accedens, eum interrogavit, annon erubesceret in tali loco Deum precari. Cui S. Pacomus respondit: Ne tibi hanc rem curatio sit: quod 25 sursum fertur, Deo sacrum esto; quod vero descendit, tibi capias licet.

Habes, mi Bentleie, rudem quandam et valde imperfectam villæ Bignonianæ descriptionem. Quam vellem lubido et desiderium te caperet, tuismet ocu-30 lis eam videndi. Plurimum enim voluptatis percepturus esses, non solum ex villæ tam amænæ et formosæ adspectu, sed præcipue etiam ex conversatione

cum ipso domino, in quo elegantia ingenii cum morum comitate ita certat, ut, si singulas separatim spectes, utraque vincere videatur; neutra vero, si ambas inter se conferas. Mihi quoque adventus tuus longe juscundissimus foret, quoniam ex longo intervallo præsentem visurus essem et amplexurus amicum, quem judicio quodam amoris in paucissimis semper carum habui. Vale.

Ex insula Bignoniana, d. 20 Octobr. St. N., 1714.

P. S. I dessin to come bac again to Paris in 4 or 5 days. Mr. Bignon hath a great esteem for you. The frindship of such a man is not to be despised. I do hier al that I can for to make known your excellent learning, which was not known here but by very few people. But I wil reather that others telle you how much I shew me to be your friend. I hope I shal be able to pay you the monney, which you have lend me, te next year. For this first year I have had great expenses in buying furnitures for my rooms, and other things, which were necessaires for my setling here. I expect an answer from you in a short time.

To the Rev Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
25 en Angleterre.

in Cambridge.

CLXXXVII.

ILLUSTRI CRITICORUM PHOSPHORO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. Jo. CHRISTIAN. BIEL.

Kριτικώταται Tuæ, Vir κριτικώτατε, d. 30 Aug. St. Vet. Londini exaratæ recte ad me perlatæ sunt. Dubius autem hæreo, an magis humanitatem Tuam, s qua tam prolixa responsione me dignatus es, an eruditionem et ingenium, quo supposititias a genuinis Hesychii glossis separasti, corruptissima emendasti, abstrusissima indicasti, admirari debeam.

Profecto vel ex Tripode Apollo divina magis re- 10 sponsa dare non potuisset.

Sicuti autem fructus plane insignis est, quem inde cepi, ita vehementer doleo, me jam quidem nihil præter verba, imo ne hæc etiam satis digna reperire, quibus pium et memorem animum meum pro tanto bene-15 ficio declarare possim. Rogoque Te etiam atque etiam, velis ipse eam in rem occasionem mihi suppeditare.

Ceterum forsitan non ingratum Tibi fuerit, si fructus illius unum vel alterum exemplum in medium 20 afferam. Vulgo apud Hesychium legitur. Εἰρκται, ἐάλωκε, κωλύεται. Εἰρκτὴ, φυλακὴ, ἀσφάλεια, ἢ κωλύει. Εἰρμός. Hic verba ἢ κωλύει ad Εἰρκται, et εἰρμὸς ad Εἰρκτὴ pertinere, videtur manifestum. Confusio autem exorta, quod v. Εἰρκτὴ cum explicationibus 25 suis a Christiano quodam in margine, e regione τοῦ Εῖρκται, hoc modo primum posita fuerit

Είρκτη, φυλακη, ἀσφάλεια, είρμός.

Είρκται, εάλωκε, κωλύεται, ή κωλύει.

Imperitus ergo librarius Hesychium postea describens et verba Είρκτη, φυλακή, ἀσφάλεια e regione primæ lineæ τοῦ Είρκται deprehendens, post eandem illa scribenda esse putavit, et vocem είρμὸς e regione secuns dæ, post secundam posuit.

Similiter sese res habet in 'Evepyoì etc. Namque verba ibi hac ratione ab initio ab Hesychio scripta, et a Christiano in margine addita concipio:—

Ένεργουμένη, 10 εἰσακουομένη, τελουμένη.

Ένεργοὶ, ἔτοιμοι πρὸς ἐργασίαν, ἡ οἱ μὴ ἀργοί. (Vulgo male αἰ μὴ ἀργαί).

Hic rursus ineptus ille vocem ἐνεργουμένη ex adverso primæ lineæ τοῦ Ἐνεργοὶ conspiciens post eandem locavit, et εἰσακουομένη, τελουμένη post secundam. Is Inde ergo hodie legimus: Ἐνεργοὶ, ἔτοιμοι πρὸς ἐργασίαν ἢ ἐνεργουμένη, αὶ μὴ ἀργαί εἰσακουομένη, τελουμένη. Vox autem ἐνεργουμένη desumta vel ex Gal. v. 6, vel Jac. v. 16.

Unicum adhuc addere liceat. Vulgo apud Grammaticum hæ tanquam tres a se invicem distinctæ Glossæ occurrunt: Ἐξηρεύξατο, προεβάλετο. † Ἐξηρημένην, ὑψουμένην. † Ἐξήριπεν, ἐξέπεμψεν. Sed, ni omnia me fallunt, e duabus inter se confusæ sunt, quod descriptor illas ita exaratas invenerit:

25 'Εξηρεύξατο, προεβάλετο. 'Εξηρημένην, ύψουμένην. 'Εξήριπεν, εξέπεμψεν.

Putavit ergo, quod cum verba Ἐξηρεύξατο προεβάλετο, non recta plane linea ex adverso τοῦ Ἐξηρημένην, sed paulo superius comparuerint, ante Ἐξηρημένην scribenda sint, verba autem Ἐξήριπεν, ἐξέπεμπεν paulo inferius posita post Ἐξηρημένην novam Glossam constituere debeant; immani profecto errore. Nam verba

έξήριπεν, έξέπεμψεν adhuc exponunt τὸ Ἐξηρεύξατο. Hoc autem desumtum vel ex Psalm. xlv. 1, vel Sap. xix. 10,

Sed in his aliisque ejus generis pluribus locis si quid viderim, non ad me, sed ad Te aliquando omnis redundabit gloria, qui viam mihi in eruditissima Epistola Tua monstrasti; qua etiam ut Prolegomenis meis ad opus promissum, purpurei ad instar clavi vestimentis inserti, lumen et ornamentum afferam, Te permissurum esse, confido.

Ut vero argumentis Tuis de Glossis Sacris in Hesychio supposititiis plane convictus sum, ita eadem vel ex ipso Hesychii scopo in Præfatione ipsius luculenter satis declarato confirmari posse, opinor. fert in illa Grammaticus, multos veterum Glossas 13 juxta Alphabetum conscriptas dedisse; sed alios tamen solas Homericas, ut Apionem et Apollonium, alios Comicas et Tragicas, ut Theonem, Didymum, Has autem junctim collegisse neminem. cæteros. Diogenianum vero post illos natum Homericas, Co-20 micas, Tragicas, et quæ apud Lyricos et Rhetores, imo et Medicos et Historicos reperiuntur, glossas junctim collectas juxta Alphabetum disposuisse, illisque, quæ reperire potuerit, proverbia addidisse; omisisse tamen illorum hypotheses, et glossis præterea 25 neque nomina auctorum, qui illis usi sint, neque titulos librorum, in quibus inveniantur, adjunxisse. Præteriisse denique πολυσήμους, neque diversæ significationis illarum auctoritatem suppeditasse. Hæc omnia vero se in hoc Lexico, quantum potuerit, præstitisse, 30 illudque ex Aristarchi, Apionis et Heliodori Glossis, adhibitis simul Diogeniani libris, propria manu accuratissime, juxta Herodianum Grammaticum, conscripsisse, nulla Glossa in illis relicta, imo et plurimis, quas ibi non invenerit, additis.

Quis non videt inde, Hesychii scopum et tendisse, ut Glossas profanas, Homericas nimirum, Comicas, ⁵ Tragicas, et ex Lyricis, Rhetoribus, Medicis et Historiographis desumtas juxta Alphabetum colligeret, et quæ aliorum ejuscemodi collectionibus defuerint, sive explicationes glossarum, sive ipsas glossas spectemus, suppleret? Sacræ ergo, quæ magna ex parte extra ¹⁰ Alphabeti seriem occurrunt, ab ipso minime profectæ sunt.

Et sane si illas ipse inseruisset, nonne hoc tanquam præcipuum defectum in Thesauro Diogeniani allegasset, quod illas omiserit? Nonne magnam in eo venatus fuisset gloriam, quod tantum numerum glossarum, quantum hodie in Lexico Hesychiano reperimus, divinis oraculis haut contemnendam sæpe lucem affundentium addidisset? Sed ne γρύ quidem ea de re in Præfatione ipsius occurrit.

Fixa ergo stat ingeniosa sententia Tua, Glossas Sacras Lexico Hesychii aliena manu intrusas esse.

Interim gratissimum fuerit, si de meo qualicunque argumento judicium Tuum ad me perscribere Tibi placeat. Proposueram circa Festum Michaëlis Opus meum prelo subjicere, sed ex Ephemeridibus Gallicis, quæ Hagæ Comitum evulgantur, edoctus, quod Cl. Kusteri Hesychius Parisiis propediem proditurus sit, propositum aliquantisper distuli. Si prodierit illud, exemplar aliquod ad Te transmittere in honore posonam.

Excerpta ex eruditissimarum Animadversionum Tuarum in Disc. of Free-thinking parte secunda vel mense Decembri, vel Januario Anni sequentis Actor. Er. inserentur. Tertiam quoque omnes avide, imo impatienter expectant.

Lipsiæ Alciphronis Epistolas prodiisse, audio; sed nondum illas vidi. Halæ Magdeburgicæ Everardus Otto, qui superiori anno de Ædilibus Coloniarum et 5 Municipiorum non inelegantem librum edidit, publicavit Dissertationem de Diis Vialibus plerorumque populorum, in qua nonnulla S. Scripturæ et Juris Civilis, aliorumque Veterum Auctorum Capita illustrantur. 8. Helmstadii nuperrime Vir Cl. Herm. 10 v. d. Hardt Programma edidit, quo inter alia ex Judæorum monumentis probat, præsentem annum MDCCXIV. novissimum inter Judæos Adventus Messiæ esse terminum. Idem in libro Coheleth publice recensendo jam occupatus est; quem Jesu Joiadæ 15 esse illum statuere, ad me perlatum. Sed ille semper affectat παράδοξα. Vale, Vir Magne, et porro me benevolentiæ Tuæ commendatum habe. Dab. Brunsvigæ d. 6 Novembr. 1714, St. Nov.

CLXXXVIII.

R. Bentleio J. B. Heinzelmann.

Vir plurimum Reverende, Excellentissime, 20
Fautor ætatem Venerande,

INGRATISSIMORUM certe calculo mihi notatus viderer, VIR EXCELLENTISSIME, nisi hac existente occasione, cum mercatori cuidam Francofurtensi fortunatas Vestras Insulas salutandi animus est, non-25

nullas Excellentiæ Vestræ, ceu gratissimæ ac devotæ mentis testimonia, lineolas exaratas transmittendas curarem.

Etenim Vestris ex abundanti mihi concessis benes ficiis, et haud vulgari liberalitate suffultus, iter ad
patriam suscipere potui, quibus forte denegatis ne
minimum quidem misero mihi sustentaculi extitisset
medium, sed adversante fortunæ fame perire coactus
fuissem.

- Nunquam ergo satis, prout fas est, mihi celebranda erit Divina Providentia, quæ mirifica et convictionis et attractionis ratione Generosam Vestræ Excellentiæ Animam ad liberalia invitabat officia, quippe quæ nec laudare satis, dignasque rependere grates sufficio: itaque referant Superi! Interim devinctissimus Vestræ Excellentiæ munera semper inoblita repeturus ero mente. Fungor jam pastorali officio prope Francofurtum in pago, cujus nomen est Gleubnichtz. Hanc quam nactus sum spartam, magna ex parte Fautori meo colendissimo, Dno. D. Jablonsky gratabundus debeo, cujus mihi accessum occasione Peregrinationis Anglicanæ, præprimis verò multæ egregiorum a Vestra Excellentia concessorum mihi beneficiorum [testificationis] indigno parabam.
- Ecce, Vir Excellentissime, præstantissimum, Tanti hujus Divini nominis effectum, miramque animorum ex sola hujus mentione affectum! Me ergo terque quaterque felicem de Vestræ Excellentiæ quondam Cantabrigiæ parto Patrocinio prædico, qua ratione inductus non potui non, quin festinante hac occasione volante quidem, ast vero devotissima simul avena animi gratissimi sensa verbis exprimerem, multaque prospera Fautori meo ætatem devenerando humillima mente exoptarem.

Vale igitur, VIR EXCELLENTISSIME, prospere vivas in universæ litteratæ Reipubl. exoptatissimum incrementum, et fruere summi numinis larga benedictione!

Animitus hæc adprecatur
Viro Excellentissimo Tanti hujus Nominis
cultor devinctiss. humill.

JOHANNES BERNHARD HEINZELMANN,
Borussus.

FRANCOFURTI AD ODERAM, d. 28 Jan. St. N. 1716.

Viro Excellentissimo Domino

D. RICHARDO BENTLEY,

Magnifico celeberr. Universitatis Cantabrigiensis Evergetæ, florentissimique Collegii ad SS. Trinit. Præfecto dignissimo Patrono suo ætatem SS. devenerando hæc humill.

CANTABRIGIÆ.

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CLXXXIX.

Dr. Bentley to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

TRIN. COLL., April the 15th, 1716.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

'Tis not only your Grace's station and general character, but the particular knowledge I have of 20 you, which encourages me to give you a long letter about those unfashionable topics, Religion and Learning. Your Grace knows, as well as any, what an alarm has been made of late years with the vast heap of Various Lections found in MSS. of the Greek 25

Testament. The Papists have made a great use of them against the Protestants, and the Atheists against them both. This was one of Collins's topics in his Discourse on Freethinking, which I took off in my s short answer; and I have heard since from several hands, that that short view I gave of the causes and necessity and use of Various Lections, made several good men more easy in that matter than they were before. But since that time I have fallen into a 10 course of studies that led me to peruse many of the oldest MSS. of the Greek Testament and of the Latin too of St. Jerom, of which there are several in England, a full thousand years old. The result of which has been, that I find I am able (what some thought 15 impossible) to give an edition of the Greek Testament exactly as it was in the best exemplars at the time of the Council of Nice; so that there shall not be twenty words, nor even particles, difference; and this shall carry its own demonstration in every verse, 20 which I affirm cannot be so done of any other ancient book, Greek or Latin; so that that book, which, by the present management, is thought the most uncertain, shall have a testimony of certainty above all other books whatever, and an end be put at once to 25 all Various Lections now or hereafter.

I'll give your Grace the progress which brought me by degrees into the present view and scheme that I have of a new edition. Upon some points of curiosity I collated one or two of St. Paul's Epistles with the Alexandrian MS., the oldest and best now in the world: I was surprised to find several transpositions of words, that Mills and the other collators took no notice of; but I soon found their way was to mark nothing but change of words; the collocation and order they entirely neglected; and yet at sight I discerned what a new force and beauty this new order (I found in the MS.) added to the sentence. This encouraged me to collate the whole book overs to a letter, with my own hands. There is another MS. at Paris of the same age and character with this: but, meeting with worse usage, it was so decayed by age, that five hundred years ago it served the Greeks for old vellum, and they writ over the old brown 10 capitals a book of Ephraim Syrus; but so that even now, by a good eye and a skilful person, the old writing may be read under the new. One page of this for a specimen is printed in copper cut in Lamie's Harmony of the Evangelists. Out of this, by an 15 able hand, I have had above two hundred lections given me from the present printed Greek; and I was surprised to find that almost all agreed both in word and order with our noble Alexandrian. Some more experiments in other old copies have discovered the 20 same agreement: so that I dare say, take all the Greek Testaments surviving, that are not occidental with Latin too, like our Beza's at Cambridge, and that are a thousand years old, and they'l so agree together that of the thirty thousand present Various Lections 25 there are not there found two hundred.

The western Latin copies by variety of Translators without public appointment, and a jumble and heap of all of them, were grown so uncertain, that scarce two copies were alike; which obliged Damasus, then so Bishop of Rome, to employ St. Jerom to regulate the best-received translation of each part of the New Testament to the original Greek; and so set out a

new edition, so castigated and corrected. This he declares in his preface he did ad Græcam veritatem, ad exemplaria Græca, sed vetera; and his learning, great name, and just authority, extinguished all the 5 other Latin versions, and has been conveyed down to us, under the name of the Vulgate. 'Twas plain to me, that when that copy came first from that great Father's hands, it must agree exactly with the most authentic Greek exemplars; and if now it could be 10 retrieved, it would be the best test and voucher for the true reading out of several pretending ones. But when I came to try Pope Clement's Vulgate, I soon found the Greek of the Alexandrian and that would by no means pary. This set me to examine the 15 Pope's Latin by some MSS. of a thousand years old; and the success is, that the old Greek copies and the old Latin so exactly agree (when an able hand discerns the rasures and the old lections lying under them), that the pleasure and satisfaction it gives me 20. is beyond expression.

The New Testament has been under a hard fate since the invention of printing. After the Complutenses and Erasmus, who had but very ordinary MSS., it has become the property of booksellers. Robert Stephens's edition, set out and regulated by himself alone, is now become the standard. That text stands, as if an apostle was his compositor. No heathen author has had such ill fortune. Terence, Ovid, etc. for the first century after printing, went about with twenty thousand errors in them. But when learned men undertook them, and from the oldest MSS. set out correct editions, those errors fell and vanished. But if they had kept to the first pub-

lished text, and set the Various Lections only in the margin, those classic authors would be as clogged with variations as Dr. Mills's Testament is.

Pope Sixtus and Clemens at a vast expense had an assembly of learned divines, to recense and adjust the Latin Vulgate, and then enacted their new edition authentic; but I find, though I have not yet discovered any thing done dolo malo, they were quite unequal to the affair. They were mere Theologi, had no experience in MSS., nor made use of good to Greek copies, and followed books of five hundred years before those of double [that] age. Nay, I believe they took these new ones for the older of the two; for it is not every body knows the age of a manuscript.

I am already tedious, and the post is a going. So 15 that, to conclude, in a word, I find that by taking two thousand errors out of the Pope's Vulgate, and as many out of the Protestant Pope Stephens's, I can set out an edition of each in columns, without using any book under nine hundred years old, that shall 20 so exactly agree word for word, and, what at first amazed me, order for order, that no two tallies nor two indentures can agree better.

I affirm that these so placed will prove each other to a demonstration: for I alter not a letter of my 25 own head without the authority of these old witnesses. And the beauty of the composition (barbarous, God knows, at present), is so improved, as makes it more worthy of a revelation, and yet not one text of consequence injured or weakened.

My Lord, if a casual fire should take either his Majesty's library or the king's of France; all the world could not do this. As I have therefore great impulse, and I hope not ἀθεεὶ to set about this work immediately, and leave it as a κειμήλιον to posterity, against Atheists and Infidels: I thought it my duty and my honour to first acquaint your Grace with it; and know if the extrinsic expense necessary to do such a work compleatly (for my labour I reckon nothing) may obtain any encouragement, either from the Crown or Public.

I am, with all duty and obedience,
Your Grace's most humble servant,
RI. BENTLEY.

CXC.

Dr. Bentley to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

TRIN. COLL., Sunday Evening.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

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This minute I had the honour of your Grace's 15 letter; indeed when I saw by the prints that your Grace was in full Convocation, and had addressed his Majesty upon so just an occasion, and consequently was immersed in business of the highest importance, I condemmed myself, that I should be so 20 immersed here in books and privacy, as not to know a more proper occasion of address to your Grace.

On a due consideration of all which, I gave over expecting any answer, and designed to wait on you in person, when I came to London, where already my 25 family is. But I see your Grace's goodness and public

spirit is superiour to all fatigues; and therefore I thank you particularly for this present favour; as what was (justly) above my expectation. The thought of printing the Latin in a column against the Greek (which your Grace puts to the common) I doubt not is your sown. My Lord, it is necessary to do so: and without that, all my scheme would be nothing. It was the very view, that possessed me with this thought which has now so engaged me, and in a manner inslaved me, that væ mihi unless I do it. Nothing but sickness (by the blessing of God) shall hinder me from prosecuting it to the end. I leave the rest to the time of the Westminster election: with my hearty prayers and thanks, being

Your Grace's most obedient
And obliged humble Servant,
RI. BENTLEY.

15

I was told, a month ago, that your Grace (when you was at Paris) had made a whole transcript of the Clermont copy, Greek and Latin, which I hope 20 is true.

CXCI.

J. J. Wetstein to Richard Bentley.

A' PARIS, ce 19 Juillet, N. S. 1716.

J'ARRIVAI ici Lundi passé seulement, ayant été obligé à attendre à Rochester un passeport du Secrétaire d'Etat, sans quoi on ne peut pas sortir du 25 Royaume.

J'ai vu depuis les PP. de Montfaucon et de la Ruë, qui m'ont offert tous leurs services, et qui m'indiqueront tout ce qu'il y a de plus digne d'être vu; le dernier s'est même offert à travailler avec moi, ou pour moi, si je le voulois bien. Ils me procureront des moyens pour voir le Manuscrit des Jesuites et d'autres selon que j'en aurai besoin.

Le Père Martianai travaille depuis fort long tems à donner au public l'ancienne Vulgate ou la Version 10 Italique du Docteur Mill, de sorte que son travail n'a point de relation avec le vôtre.

Je fus aussi voir le Père Lequier, Dominicain, et le P. le Long de l'Oratoire, ils m'ont assuré qu'il n'y avoit dans leurs Bibliothèques aucun Manuscrit, 15 Grec ou Latin, de quelque antiquité qui puisse servir à mon sujet.

A' présent je vais le plus souvent à la Bibliothèque du Roi, y demeurant tout près. Je n'y ai pas encore vu aucun MS. Latin plus ancien que les votres; j'ai commencé à en collationer un, qui est du IX. siècle, écrit sous Charles le Chauve; je ny regarde pas les Evangiles sachant que vous en avez des meilleures copies.

J'ai considéré un peu le MS. d'Ephrem, mais je 25 ne sais si ma vuë a été hébétée depuis, ou par quelle autre fatalité, j'aurai mille peines à y decouvrir quelque chose de nouveau, à moins que je puisse me servir surement de votre secret pour faire revivre les lettres. J'y apporterai toute l'attention et exactitude possi-30 ble; c'est sur quoi Vous pouvez compter.

Si Vous n'envoyez pas ici bientôt la collation des MSS. d'Origène, ou une partie, j'ai peur que l'on ne commence à douter, si je l'ai fait effectivement, ou non: bienqu'au reste on n'est pas fort pressé de l'avoir. Je compte que je recevrai par première l'honneur de Vos nouveaux ordres, lesquels je suivrai ponctuellement, pour Vous démontrer que je suis avec beaucoup de zèle,

Monsieur,

Votre très humble et très obéissant serviteur,

J. J. WETSTEIN.

To the Rev^d Dr. Bentley, at Cotton House, in the Old Palace Yard, Westminster.

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CXCII.

J. J. Wetstein to Richard Bentley.

A PARIS, ce 29 Juillet, 1716.

Monsieur,

Vous aurez reçu depuis ma première du 19 15 Juillet; de peur d'oublier mon Adresse dans celleci, la voici, "Mr. Wetstein, chez Monsieur Birr, Banquier à Paris." Je continue depuis de mon mieux à examiner le MS. d'Ephrem, je n'y perds pas mon tems à mon avis, y trouvant plusieurs choses qui avoient échappé 20 ma vue, la première fois, particulièrement touchant l'ordre des paroles: au reste c'est un ouvrage très difficile, de sorte qu'il me faut ordinairement presque deux heures pour lire une seule page: Vous voyez par la que je consommerai tout mon tems à ce Livre 25 tout seul.

Je fus hier à S. Germain, ou le Père de la Ruë me montra leurs Manuscrits, c'est à dire, qui appartiennent en partie à cette Abbaye de S. Germain, en partie à d'autres de leur ordre particulièrement à Corbie; j'ai fait un extrait des MSS. de quelque antiquité, en negligeant ceux qui n'avoient que 2, 3, 4, ou 5 siècles. Le voici: Nombre 23, les Actes, les Epîtres Catholiques, et l'Apocalypse du x. siècle. Nombre 2, 4, 15, tout le Nouveau Testament du ix. 10 siècle. Nombre 18, 21, 32, 360, 777, les Evangiles tous, ou en partie du ix. viii. et vii. siècle.

En les examinant un peu je me suis souvenu, que le P. Simon parle de quelques uns de ces MSS. tout au long dans sa Critique. Parmi tous ces MS. aussi is bien que parmi ceux de la Bibliothèque du Roi je n'ai pas pu trouver un seul, qui ait omis l'a, Luc. ii. 2; au contraire ils ont tous a Præside Syriæ Cyrino excepté un dans lequel la lettre a est rayé, qui est apparemment celui que le P. Martianay cite.

On a achevé le premier Volume de S. Chrysostome, et on est environ au tiers du second Tome. Je me flatte que Vous me ferez l'honneur de m'écrire par première, et je Vous puis assurer que je suivrai vos ordres avec la même exactitude et diligence; étant,

Monsieur,

Votre serviteur très humble et très obéissant, J. J. WETSTEIN.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

ANGLETERRE.

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CXCIII.

Thomas Rud to Richard Bentley.

DURHAM, July 22, 1716.

REVEREND AND HONOR'D SIR,

I IMMEDIATELY carried your letter to Mr. Dean, who, with the same readiness as before, consented that any book you had occasion for, should be transmitted to you. I send you, therefore, with the two old copies of the Gospels, the two other MSS. you desired, half of the whole Bible which was given by Bishop William, and the Epistles glossed, which belonged to Bishop Hugh Pudsey. 10 successor to William 2nd, about the end of King Stephen's Reign, whose Nephew he was, or the beginning of Henry 2nd.

We have no copy of the Epistles in 4to, these are in large fol. These 4 Volumes were put into a box, 15 and delivered to William Teasdale, a carrier, who has promised to deliver them himself to you, on Thursday se'nnight, Aug. 2nd. When you have received them, I am ordered to desire you'll send a note of the receipt of them; that, in case of mortality, 20 they may know where to look for them.

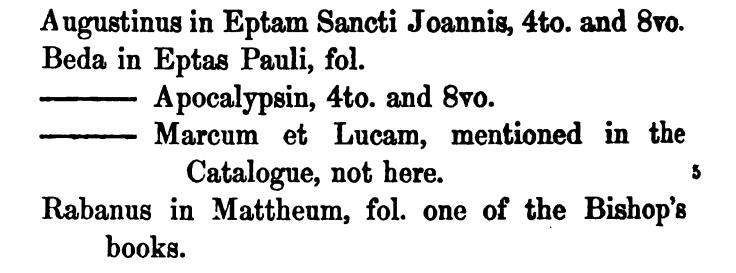
As to that place you mention, Col. ii. 4. You will observe, that in one of the MSS. tho' the present reading is sublimitate, yet there is a rasure in the first letters, so far as t, part of which has suffered by it; 25 so that sublimi must be by another hand, tho' like the former. And it is joined so close to in (whereas all the other words are separate) that it appears the

original word must have been something shorter than sublimi-; so that considering the difference between m and l, (for the other letters are in effect the same) it must in all probability have been from the first hand, subtilitate. I do not find Correctorium Bibliæ in the Library.

The other Copies of the Gospels, which I mentioned in my last, I send not, because you desire only the Acts and Epistles; and you have so many 10 Gospels of sufficient antiquity, as to have little need of those that are below age. However, I intend to collate them, and send you their various readings, because they seem to be all of them 600 years old or more. At the beginning of one of them, there is are the names of about 30 persons, the first of which is Ailpy pr. This Ailwy I thought might be Aldwynus, the first Prior of Durham, an. 1080; and that the rest were the names of his monks: but I observed the letters pr. are added to another name or two besides the first.

Among the Latin Fathers, there are none older than the Bible I send you, except *Prudentius*, in Saxon letters. These that follow seem to be most of them of the same age.

25	Augustinus in Joannem, the same letter with the Bible.)
	another that looks older; but	
	that the a in the former, is	(c.1:.
	in this a, exactly the same	folio.
30	with that is now used.	
	de Verbis Domini, like the	
	Bible.)



The Gospels are these, all in 4to.:-

Matthæus et Joannes cum glossa. Marcus cum glossa;——cum alia glossa. Lucas cum glossa;——10 cum glossa alia. Joannes cum glossa;——sine glossa.

If there is any thing in these Fathers, that you desire to be satisfied in, I shall, upon notice, consult them, and let you know what I find. As I shall likewise collate the MSS. of the Gospels, and the 15 Acts and Epistles in two later MSS. of the whole Bible, and send you their Variations from the Common text. I observe (from the little I looked into them) but few rasures and corrections a manu 2^{da}; which will make the collation easier, and more to be 20 depended on.

I shall be very ready, so far as I am able, to be in any measure subservient to the great work you have undertaken, being sensible of its usefulness, and how few there are willing, or indeed capable, of handling 25 it to any purpose. Men of excellent parts are seldom willing to give themselves so much trouble as must be undergone in collecting and collating so many MSS. and seeking from other Writers whatever may be of use to give light to their own. And persons of 30 great industry often want that ayxivoux xpruxii,

without which they will not be able to make a right use of the helps they have. To excel in all the qualifications necessary for so great a work, is the happiness of so few men, that all knowing and candid men, will be extremely pleased to hear that you have undertaken it; as not doubting but you will convince (if they are not resolved never to be convinced) and stop the mouths of the gainsayers: as has of late been sufficiently done by *Phileleutherus* 10 Lipsiensis, in his excellent answer to the Free-thinkers; whose silence in this case no body will, I believe, impute to their modesty.

This would be still more effectually done, if you would write a Dissertation in answer to the vulgar sobjection against various readings, that they render the Text precarious. To this, tho' the same Phile-leutherus has in 3 or 4 leaves given such an answer, as ought to satisfy all unprejudiced persons, yet it would be more satisfactory to them, and more convincing to others, if you would treat of it in its whole extent, so as to put an end to the Controversy for the future. And the doing of this seems to be the more necessary before your book, because (if I remember it right) one of Dr. Whitby's chief objections to Dr. Mills is, that he has more regard to the old Latin version, than it deserves.

Such a Dissertation would be very fit to make a part of the Prolegomena to the book. And it would be very proper to add to it another, de ratione emendandi Scriptores antiquos, præsertim sacros. For if the very collecting and publishing the various readings raised such a panic even among learned men;

how much greater will the fright be, when you make use of these and many more, to make the present readings give place to others? They will not stick to say that you do tà àκίνητα κινεῖν, and undermine the foundations. It would not be amiss to satisfy such persons that the danger is not so great as they apprehend it; and that the sacred Writers have as good a title to the assistance of Critic, as any others.

Now that I have mentioned Phileleutherus, give me leave to observe, that it is something wondered 10 that he does not oblige the world with the continuation of that answer, which they received with so much applause, and are so desirous to see perfected. The finishing of it (if it is yet unfinished), would be but a diversion in the intervals of his more laborious studies, 15 and its publication will be very agreeable to all learned and ingenuous persons.

I return you many thanks for the pains you have taken to consider the objection I made to the present order of the 16th Ep. of Horace. What you observe, 20 I did not indeed take notice of, but it is very just. So that whether way it is writ, Horace cannot be acquitted of an oversight. The question is, whether he were more likely to be guilty of an improper repetition, or an incoherence in sense. The consent 25 of all MSS. is what indeed I know not how to answer.

But while I am taking notice of Horace's Oversight, I must not forget one of my own. In my last letter, when I was guessing at the age of a MS. 30 which was given by Bishop William, I said there were only two Bishops of that name, whereas there were three more: Dudley, 1476; Sevier, 1502; James,

1606. The truth is, that looking on the book to be about 500 years old, I did not go so low as *Dudley*, who was made Bishop but 240 years ago. And I presume you will not think the MS. to be so modern.

I am, with all respect,

Honoured Sir,
Your most obliged, humble servant,
THO. RUD.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

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CXCIV.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO V. Cl. Jo. Jacobus Wetstenius S. P. D.

Eo majori me gaudio perfuderunt litteræ Tuæ, 15 quod et avide eas expectarem, et res iis contentæ expectatione mea longe majores essent. Gratulor ex animo de invento thesauro in Bibliotheca Harleiana, jamque incipio credere Theologis affirmantibus peculiarem providentiam Codicibus Sacris invigivalare, vix enim alias, postquam summo Aymonii scelere evanuissent, tam opportune in manus Tuas incidere potuissent. Ego interim dum illis uteris gaudium istud tacite in sinu fovebo, ne forte re divulgata molestia Tibi inde creetur codicesque a possessore repetantur 25 uti repetiti sunt prius alii quidam minoris pretii, ab eodem fure ablati et Regi Borussiæ divenditi, id quod ex Bibliothecario hic me olim audisse memini.

Judicabis jam ipse αὐτόπτης de Claromontano, deque Simonii ad eum commentis, ut et de Latinis Codicibus Bibliothecæ Regiæ, quorum duos aut tres paululum inspexi.

Post acceptas litteras Tuas statim ad Ædes S. 5 Germani advolavi visurus Montefalconium; quoniam autem rus abierat ipse cum socio Ruæo, non rediturus nisi sequenti hebdomade, nihil egi; non dubito tamen, quin inventurus sim illud Germanum latum, de quo quam primum fieri poterit certiorem Te reddam.

Nupera die Jovis ivi ad fanum S. Dionysii, sexto abhinc milliari, gnarus in Thesauro illius abbatiæ quosdam Bibliorum Codices adservari. Monstrarunt mihi Monachi primo Rob. Stephani Novum Testament. Græc. impressum in folio; dein MS. IV. Evan-15 geliorum in quarto majori eleganter inscriptum membranæ purpurei coloris litteris argenteis et interdum aureis; æstimatur esse annorum M. Tertium quod vidi continet etiam IV. Evangelia, est in octavo latiori, aut quarto si vis minori, annorum DCCC.; iste 20 solus est ex iis quos hic inspexi, qui Lucæ II° non legat a Cyrino sed simpliciter Cyrino. Hæc obiter.

Vidi etiam P. Lequien Dominicanum (Editorem Jo. Damasceni) rogaturus ut ab Harduino Jesuitarum Bibliothecario amico suo Codicem antiquissimum IV. 25 Evang. commodato accipiat mihique utendum det: respondit Jesuitas, ex quo lis illis cum Montefalconio eam ob rem orta esset, nulli amplius libros suos concedere: cæterum MS illud continere nonnisi Evang. Matthæi perantiquum ex versione ante Hieronymum 30 facta charactere unciali exaratum: reliquos autem Evangelistas puram Hieronymi Versionem exhibere scriptos manu imitante priorem, hoc est, manu impos-

toris, de Codice isto loqui Simonium: locus ut modo vidi in Biblioth. Regia extat Libro Observatt. Criticarum ad Nov. Test. Parte II. Cap. XXI: nihil igitur aliud agendum restat, nisi ut Harduinum ipsum adeam rogemque; quod faciam, quamprimum mandata Tua accepero, quæ de hac re et aliis ut promisisti expecto. Dum autem expecto litteras tuas, cogor in memoriam Tibi revocare, labi tempus, quo mihi a Præfecto militum hic commorandi licentia data est.

Re igitur considerata statui aut nunc elapso nimirum præstituto termino ad milites reverti aut nunquam: revertar autem nisi evidenter mihi constiterit magis ex re mea et esse et fore, si non revertar. His positis superfluum est plura addere; ita ergo rescribas rogo, ut ulteriori explicatione opus non sit, hanc enim moram angustia temporis non permitteret.

Interim omni mentis corporisque acie intentus sum in MS Ephraimi, in quo laborem licet improbum at meo judicio non pœnitendum colloco, neque putem plus justo me Tibi promittere, si dicam observationes tertiam partem jam auctiores fore: postquam transmisero judicabis de utilitate incepti operis, de difficultate non potes qui codicem non vidisti, et vix alii poterunt etiamsi viderint.

Ego uti non aggressus sum opus istud nisi studio et Tibi et publico inserviendi, ita abunde compensatam æstimabo molestiam meam, si cognovero meam opellam et non ingratam Tibi et non inutilem esse, so imo si cognovero exigui Tibi eam esse usus; ita enim tanto ero certior, Te iis instructum esse subsidiis quæ plusquam sufficiant ad parandam Editionem N. T. emendatissimam atque accuratissimam; quod

opus incomparabile uti ab omnibus valde desideratur, ita mecum pro incolumitate Tua, a qua sola pendet, ardentes ad Deum O. M. preces dare non cessabunt. Vale, Vir Celeberrime. Dabam Lutetiæ Parisiorum, XIX. Augusti N. St. Anni MDCCXVI.

Chez Monsieur Birr, Banquier à Paris.

To the Reverend Doctor Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

En Angleterre.

10

CXCV.

R. Bentley to J. J. Wetstein.

TRINITY COLL., Aug. 29, 1716.

DEAR SIR,

I was glad to receive your third letter from Paris, to which I write this second in answer. I can desire you to do no better than what you are doing 15 already. The Ephraim, exact by your hand, will be well worth all the money it cost me.

As for the other affair you mention, about your going to the Swiss regiment, or else having a security of a better employment, without doubt, you have 20 reason. Consult, therefore, your own advantage. If you are desirous to go on in this way you now are in, tell me what you demand per annum, and how long; and I'll give you an answer whether I can

comply with it. And if you return to the Swiss regiment all [at?] the time agreed on, you'll find some leisure and some old MSS. in Flanders, [for] any of which you collate for me, I shall honorably reward you.

I am, sir, Your obliged humble servant.

R. BENTLEY.

CXCVI.

J. J. Wetstein to R. Bentley.

A Paris, ce 19 Septembre, chez Monsieur Birr.

10 MONSIEUR,

Je suis bien surpris de n'avoir point de Vos nouvelles, y ayant plus d'un mois depuis votre derniere. Je ne doute pas que Vous n'ayéz reçu la mienne du 19 passé: j'ai été depuis plusieurs fois voir le P. de la Ruë; il vous assure bien de ses respects, et Vous sera bien obligé de tout ce Vous voudrez bien lui communiquer touchant son Origene.

Il me montra un MS. des chaînes Grecques, dans lesquelles les Commentaires d'Origene sur les Pseaumes sont mot pour mot comme Mons' Humphrey les a voula donner au public; il me pria de vous le faire savoir, puisque cela doit diminuer les prix des Collections qui sont entre les mains du dit Sieur.

J'ai été hier voir le P. Hardouin, qui m'a tres bien

reçu; j'y retournerai de ce pas cy pour examiner de plus prés les Evangiles qui sont aux Jesuites et qui peuvent avoir mil ans. J'ai dejà remarqué que le passage du V. de S. Jean, touchant l'ange qui troubloit l'eau ne s'y trouve pas, non plus que dans les Grec d'Ephrem. J'espére que Vous aurez la bonté de me faire savoir par premieres, entre les mains de que je dois laisser les papiers, et comment vous les faire tenir. J'attendrai encore cette reponse, et je partirai incessament l'ayant reçu ou n'en ayant point reçu. 10 J'ai l'honneur d'être tres parfaitement,

Monsieur,

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur, WETSTEIN.

To the Reverend Doctor Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

En Angleterre.

CXCVII.

R. Bentley to J. J. Wetstein.

DEAR SIR,

I am sorry to find, by yours received yester-20 day, that my answer to yours of the 19 August never came to your hands. I wrote an answer the very next post after the receipt. I suspect it was suppressed in our Cambridge post-house, to get threepence that was paid down in advance.

My design succeeds wonderfully under my hands.

15

I have got the folio Paris edition of Greek and Latin Vulgate, 2 column; and having interleaved it, I have made my essay of restoring both text and version; and they agree and tally even to a miracle: but there will be (as near as I can guess) near 6000 variations, great and little, from the received Greek and Latin exemplars.

My service to all our friends there; and if this letter has better fortune than my former, to come to 10 your hands, pray write immediately an account of all your labours to

Your obliged and faithful humble servant,

R. BENTLEY.

15 A Monsieur WETSTEIN, chez Monsieur BIRR, Banquier, à Paris.

CXCVIII.

J. J. Wetstein to Richard Bentley.

A Bois LE Duc, en Hollande, ce 3 Nov. 1716, ches Mons Chevalier Facteur.

20 Monsieur,

Je viens de recevoir à la fois deux des Votres, la premiere du 20 [29?] Août, la seconde sans date. Vous aurez reçu depuis celle que je m'étois donné l'honneur de Vous écrire le jour avant mon départ de 25 Paris. Je serois bien faché, si ce départ portoit pré-

judice en aucune manière à votre dessein, je suis sur au moins, qu'il n'y a pas de ma faute.

J'étois allé plusieurs fois à la Sorbonne pour demander après le Correctorium Bibliorum, mais toujours en vain, le Bibliothécaire pour les MSS. étant allé en Campagne passer les feries Caniculaires, et ne devant pas s'en retourner si tôt. Au reste s'il vous faut en avoir une copie, Vous n'avéz qu'a en faire mention au P. de la Ruë; ou si Vous ne voulez pas prendre cette peine, Vous n'avez qu'a m'en charger; 10 et je suis sur, qu'il Vous la fera tenir, quand Vous le souhaiterez; comme aussi toute autre chose, dont Vous pourriez avoir besoin, et que je n'avois pas pu faire pendant mon séjour à Paris, particulièrement la Collation du Germanum latum, si ce MS. s'est retrouvé 15 depuis.

Je suis ravi que Vous avancéz si fort dans votre travail: et je Vous prie d'être assuré, que tout ce que j'y pourrai contribuer, je le ferai du meilleur de mon âme, et avec d'autant plus de plaisir, moins cela 20 vous sera à charge. Vous savez tant par ma derniere que d'ailleurs les memoires que j'ai en main, Vous savez aussi le mieux ce qui pourra vous servir; j'attens la dessus Vos commandemens. J'ai aussi écrit chéz moi à Basle, pour que l'on m'envoie ce que j'y 25 avois amassé sur le N. T.

J'ai laissé ma Collation du MS. d'Ephrem à Paris, je l'ai fait sceller par mon Cousin, et j'ai fait faire votre addresse pour Londres, me doutant si vous y étiez, et croyant que ce seroit la voie la plus courte 30 pour Vous les faire tenir, j'espére que Vous l'auréz reçu depuis de mon ami Mr. Ricner, qui est parti de l'aris il y à 15 jours, à ce qu'on m'a marqué. Si je

ne savois pas par avance, que Vous receviez tres bien tous les gens de lettres, quelques etrangers qu'ils Vous fussent d'ailleurs, j'oserois prendre la liberté de Vous le recommender, en cas qu'il aura l'honneur de 5 Vous voir.

La leçon οἰκοδομία, 1 Tim. i. 4, ou le MS. de Clermont lisoit οἰκοδομήν, tire son origine à mon avis de Rom. xiv. 19, comme je crois qu'il Vous paroitra de même en comparant les deux endroits. Pour le pas10 sage de 2 Tim. ii. 10, je trouve que le même MS. de Clermont lit æterna dans le Latin convenablement au Grec.

Je crois que Vous êtes satisfait par ma derniere sur ce qui regarde les Origeniana; le P. de la Ruë 15 Vous donnera tout le tems pour les examiner, et Vous sera encore bien obligé, je crois même qu'il Vous aura dejà écrit sur ce sujet, il etoit allé à Corbie, en Picardie, avant que j'avois quitté Paris: par [pour?] l'Edition de Mr. Humphrey c'est juste-20 ment qu'il demande, pourvu qu'elle paroisse bientôt.

Je crois qu'il y aura bien de la peine a trouver quelque chose en Flandres, parcequ'on y est regardé comme un Heretique, et qu'on n'a pas la même politesse envers les etrangers comme en France. Il fau- droit savoir les Villes, ou y auroit quelque chose à voir, et taché de se procurer des addresses, avant que d'entreprendre le Voyage. Comme l'hiver s'approche, et que je suis ici sans livres et sans connoissances, il ne faut pas s'attendre que j'y puisse rien faire de mon Chef; tout ce que je puis faire, c'est après avoir reçu Vos directions, demander permission de mon Brigadier pour un mois ou plusieurs, et d'y aller.

On m'ecrit pourtant de Hanover et de Paris, que Vous irez Vous même passer la mer. J'espere que Vous m'honorerez de Vos lettres, et que je pourrai alors Vous donner des preuves, que personne n'est plus porté à vous rendre service que moi, etant,

Monsieur,

Votre tres humble et tres obeiss. Serviteur,
J. J. WETSTEIN.

To the Reverend Doctor Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,

in Cambridge.

10

En Angleterre.

CXCIX.

Dr. Bentley to Dr. Samuel Clarke.

TRIN. COLL., Nov. 18, 1716.

DEAR SIR,

I THANK you for your last kind letter, though 15 wrote with such laconic brevity, as shews you to be either very busy, or very lazy. Since that we have had here a very jocular scene of malice and party rage. On the 3rd of November (Saturday in the morning) Lany, the blind stone-horse, as he's here 20 called, wrote me in my absence as one of the competitors for the Vice-Chancellorship with Dr. Bradford and Mr. Grigg. The majority of Heads present pricked me and Mr. Grigg, which was designed as a slurr on me. But the news of it being received by 25 my friends with a great deal of mirth, and the blind

horse's health passing at dinner through all our Vice-Master's table in the College-Hall, it alarm'd and scar'd the party so much, that they first broke the statute by calling a Congregation on the 3rd, not for the 4th day (Sunday) as usual, but for the fifth; and sent messengers for all their outliers within 20 miles of Cambridge to come at the election. The humour was well carried on by my friends to keep the fright up; and the enemy knew nothing but they 10 were in earnest, 'till they were in the schools: where above fifty friends appear'd, and laughing at the others fears and new faces, went out of the schools (as I had privately desir'd them) without voting at Thus ended the farce and the fantome of their 15 own raising; which they now boast of abroad as a legitimate victory, and as a just revenge for making and managing the late Address. And indeed the fury of the whole disaffected and Jacobite party here against me and Mr. Waterland is unexpressible: one 20 would think that the late Address had given them a mortal blow, by the desperate rage they are in.

I suppose you have seen a virulent lying paper printed at London about the Address, wherein Mr. Waterland and I are described as objects of their universal hatred. Nothing now will satisfy them but I must be put by the Professor's chair: and the Church is in great danger from my New Testament. I cannot tell how much the Ministry think us worth their consideration; but here is certainly such a juncture, that they may either make the University their own, or let the Jacobite party carry all here before them, and the King's present of books continue rotting in their baggs.

If the proposal In usum Principis Frederici goes on, and is finish'd upon the King's return, and either a prebend or a living in the King's patronage is given to Mr. Waterland, I dare undertake that the Court shall hear no more of the Jacobite party here. On 5 the contrary, as all eyes are now open here, and gaze with expectation, if Mr. Waterland and I are neglected above, and expos'd here below, defenceless, to the malice of an enrag'd mob of malecontents, no person henceforth in this place can or will stir one to foot to bear up against the stream. This, I know, may look selfish, and may be ill turned by an enemy; but it's the true state of the case, and the event will prove it so.

As I undertook for the Address to Lord Towns-15 hend, so I perform'd it in spight of all the arts and power of the party, by a more than double majority, 71 against 29; and if the conditions above are done, all future things will have the same success. we know their numbers, and are sure we can outvote 20 them if we have these credentials of the Court's approbation. Even now, had Miller been turned out, and the royal answer given to the College, I could (had I pleas'd) have made myself Vice-Chancellor, in spight of all their Posse. But at present several 25 Neuters are in uncertainty, apprehensive that we act without commission, reproach'd as beggars of preferment, but our peformances slighted. Come, I have long known you to be honest, public-spirited, and a hearty lover of the Government and Learning; make 30 use of this account to the public good, prevent Jacobite principles in our youth; and Hicksian doctrines in our schools: and let's hear what sentiments you

have, what endeavours you make; and pray extend your Spartan jejunity to the length of a competent letter.

I am

Your affectionate Friend and Servant, R. BENTLEY.

For the Rev. Dr. CLARKE,
at his House near St. James's Church,
London.

CC.

Dr. Bentley to ————.

· 10 Sir,

5

Trin. Coll., Jan. 1, $17\frac{16}{17}$.

Yours of December the 20 came safely to my hands, wherein you tell me from common fame, that, in my designed edition of the New Testament, 15 I purpose to leave out the verse of John's Epistle I. chap. 5, ver. 7.

About a year ago, reflecting upon some passages of St. Hierom, that he had adjusted and castigated the then Latin Vulgate to the best Greek exemplars, and 20 had kept the very order of the words of the original, I form'd a thought, a priori, that if St. Jerom's true Latin Exemplar could now be come at, it would be found to agree exactly with the Greek text of the same age; and so the old copies of each language (if 25 so agreeing) would give mutual proof, and even demonstration, to each other. Whereupon, rejecting

the printed editions of each, and the several manuscripts of seven centuries and under, I made use of none but these of a thousand years ago, or above, (of which sort I have 20 now in my study, that one with another make 20,000 years). I had the pleasure to find, as I presaged, that they agreed exactly like two tallies, or two indentures; and I am able from thence to lead men out of the labyrinth of 60,000 various lections, (for St. Jerom's Latin has as many varieties as the Greek), and to give the text, as it to stood in the best copies in the time of the Council of Nice, without the error of 50 words.

Now in this work I indulge nothing to any conjecture, not even in a letter, but proceed solely upon authority of copies and Fathers of that age. And 15 what will be the event about the said verse of John, I myself know not yet; having not used all the old copies that I have information of.

But by this you see, that, in my proposed work, the fate of that verse will be a mere question of fact. You endeavour to prove, (and that's all you aspire to,) that it may have been writ by the Apostle, being consonant to his other doctrine. This I concede to you; and if the fourth century knew that text, let it come in, in God's name; but if that age did not 25 know it, then Arianism in its height was beat down without the help of that verse: and, let the fact prove as it will, the doctrine is unshaken.

·Yours,

CCI.

J. Shaw to R. Bentley.

London, 29th March, 1717.

SIR,

THE cause of truth needs no apology. I shall therefore, (although a stranger), make none for giving s you this trouble, further than by telling you, that, being informed you are about publishing a correct edition of the New Testament, freed from several errors now in it, my conscience and my love to truth oblige me recomend to your perusal the pamphlet 10 herewith sent you, intituled, "A full Inquiry into the Original authority of that text, 1 John 5th and 7th. There are three that bear record in Heaven, &c., containing an account of Dr. Mill's evidences from Antiquity, for and against its being genuine, with an 15 examination of his judgment thereupon, humbly addressed to both houses of Convocation now assembled, printed for J. Baker at the Black Boy in Pater-Noster Row, 1715, and sold by J. Darby, in Bartholomew-Close, London;" and which has hi-20 therto, and I believe will for ever remain unanswerable, and which has made it plain that the said text never was in St. John's original epistle, and, therefore, 'tis to be hoped you will leave it out in yours.

The blessed Trinity require it at your hands, in 25 vindication of their honour, and of the truth of those sacred oracles, they have graciously given, as the sole rule of doctrine for men, and which ought to be freed from a spurious interlineation foisted therein. Reli-

gion demands it, which has already but too much suffered, through such indirect, villanous, and pernicious practices; all learned men expect it, knowing your great abilities in critical learning; lastly, the souls of millions of mankind implore it from you, 5 who have suffered, and are daily suffering, in doctrines relating to their eternal salvation. I shall, therefore, add no more, but subscribe myself, with the utmost respect and sincerity,

Sir,

10

Your most faithful humble Servant, (though unknown),

J. SHAW.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
in Cambridge.

15

CCII.

R. Bentley to J. J. Wetstein.

CAMBRIDGE, April 14, old style.

Good Mr. Wetstein,

Your letters from Bois-le-duc came safe to my hands, in one of which you mentioned you had sent some more papers by Wetsteins, the booksellers, who were then coming for England. I delayed my answer till I should receive the said papers. Mr. Ryhiner, [Ricner?] of Basil, brought me the Varise Lectiones Codicis Ephraim, for which I thank you. 25 Mr. Scheurerus, professor of Berne, who saw you at

Paris, is now at Cambridge, and dines with me frequently. I wish you a good journey home, and hope you will continue, even there, to assist me in my designed edition of the New Testament, which proceeds beyond my expectation. Whatever you send me of collations from the oldest Greek or Latin MSS. shall be thankfully acknowledged as well as honourably rewarded

By your faithful friend and servant, R. BENTLEY.

A Monsieur WETSTEIN, de BABLE, chez Messieurs WETSTEIN, Libraires, à Amsterdam.

10

CCIII.

Viro Summe Reverendo 15 atque Erudifissimo D. D. Richardo Bentleio Dignissimo

Collegii S. Trinitatis Cantabrigiensis Moderatori S. P. D.

Fr. Carolus De La Rüe, Monachus
20 Benedictinus e Congregatione Sti. Mauri.

Mirabere forsan, vir Præstantissime, cur pro eruditissimis in Origenianum opus περὶ εὐχῆς observationibus, quas adeo benigne mihi pollicitus es, nondum tibi debitas persolverim grates. Sed si quid 25 hac in re a me peccatum sit, id sane totum non ingrati animi vitio tribuendum, sed ingenio meo ad leviter credendum minus facili.

Et vero tametsi nihil mihi unquam jucundius

acciderit officiosis optimi adolescentis Wetstenii literis quibus istam tuam declarabas de me bene merendi voluntatem, effecit tamen celebratissimum toto orbe tuum nomen ut iis aliquantulum diffiderem. Quis enim facile crediderit Doctissimum illum Bent-5 leium tot editis immortalibus admirabilis ingenii sui monumentis clarum, alia quæ majori eruditorum omnium exspectatione jamjam parturit opera, aliquandiu omissurum, ut mihi homini prorsus ignoto gratificetur?

Itaque diu præ rei novitate, ut par erat, num vera renunciaret amicus Westenius, incertus mansi: sed cum Doctissimus Petrus Needham idem Montfauconio nostro quod antea mihi Wetstenius, literis suis significavit, omni jam dubitatione remota, gratissimo is animo, vir Beneficentissime, agnosco singularem humanitatem tuam eximiæ tuæ eruditioni parem, nec satis testari possum quantum mihi in votis sint promissæ istæ tuæ emendationes: de quibus etsi jam maximam animo concepi opinionem, haud dubito ta-20 men quin longe adhuc vincant exspectationem meam, a viro nimirum profectæ cujus qui nescit mirabile in Castigandis veteribus auctoribus κριτήριον, is prorsus nescire se literas fateatur necesse est.

Utinam per summas tuas occupationes liceret tibi, 25 Vir Amplissime, quam in tractatum περὶ εὐχῆς exercere vis censoriam virgulam, eadem notare et castigare Origenianas ἐξηγήσεις in Johannem, et tractatum de Martyrio! Quam certa spes foret innumera propemodum loca quæ ibidem misere corrupta aut 30 lacunis horrida passim occurrunt, tua sagaci industria in saniorem statum revocatum iri! Verum quoniam te melioribus intentum ad ejusmodi censuram

provocare, hominis esset prorsus inverecundi ad petendum, et tua benignitate nimium abutentis, id unum rogo, Vir ornatissime, ut persuasum habeas te doctas tuas in opus περὶ εὐχῆς observationes non sesse Beneficiorum immemori traditurum. Si quid enim laudis mea istius tractatus editio merebitur, majorem certe illius partem tibi, ut par erit, referam acceptam, nec in lucem prodibit sine summa tuorum in me officiorum commemoratione et debita docti nominis tui laude.

Quod spectat jam ad Origenis in Psalmos ἐξηγητικὰ ἀνέκδοτα quæ prælo proxima habet clarissimus
Humphreys musarum, ut audio, tuarum alumnus,
doleo, vir humanissime, tua hac in re benevolentia
frui mihi non licere. Renuntiavit equidem optimus
Wetstenius, intercedente tua in Dominum Humphreys auctoritate, hunc ita esse animo paratum ut
quæcumque habet Origenis ἀνέκδοτα fragmenta, in
meos usus bona fide velit tradere, modo prius repræsentem quinquaginta Anglicanas argenti libras
quas dudum a Typographo suo recepit. Nihil sane
æquius; et lubens agnosco in discipuli tui animo impressa Bentleianæ urbanitatis vestigia: sed tibi non
latet, Vir Clarissime, quid ex se possit is qui suæ
spontis non est et ex aliorum vivit arbitrio.

Hic plane sum ego totus a Præpositi mei Generalis nutu pendens, qui licet studiis meis impense faveat, negat tamen tanti, imo longe minoris emendam esse gloriam istorum ineditorum ἐξηγητικῶν in lucem 30 primum proferendi: αὐτὸς ἔφα· hoc unum tamen me solatur quod pene certus sim nullum fere ἀνέκδοτον Origenis fragmentum habere clarissimum Humphreys quod jam penes me non sit. Quid enim? ex MSS.

catenis hæc ἀνέκδοτα eruit Ernestus Grabe ὁ μακαρίτης. Atqui perampla in Galliis, Romæ et Vindobonæ catenarum est copia unde jam numerosam excerpsi ejusmodi ineditorum fragmentorum messem,
sed non auream. Non enim magno judicio pollebant s
boni illi catenarum consarcinatores quibus plerumque id unum curæ fuit morales Patrum expositiones
ad nauseam usque obtrudere, neglectis melioribus.
Tanti ergo non videntur momenti istæc inedita ἐξηγητικὰ in Psalmos ut seorsim ab aliis Adamantii 10
Operibus segregata in lucem prodire mereantur.

Sed quoniam Clarissimo Humphreys aliter visum est, sincere exopto ut sua hæc Origenianarum ἐξηγήσεων editio felicem sortiatur exitum. Vale, vir clarissime, et de literis bene mereri perge. Scribebam 15
Lutetiæ Parisiorum in monasterio S. Germani a Pratis, pridie Kalendas Maias.

Dominus Bernardus de Montfaucon et Clarissimus Dominus Kuster, qui tua in se, dum in Anglia degeret, beneficia ubique commemorat, mihi mandarunt ut 20 suam tibi salutem adscriberem.

CCIV.

Ed.? Rud to R. Bentley.

Durham, Nov. 29, 1717.

REVEREND SIR,

Since I came to this place, I have been employed almost wholly in collating MSS.; and, since 25 my chief design is to do you some service, I would

very gladly receive your directions how I may bestow my time most to your satisfaction.

If it had been possible for me to have collated all the MSS. of the Testament which I find here, I swould not have given you this trouble; for I would not have declined the labour, if I could have given you any satisfaction by it. But since neither my health nor time will allow me to do that, I beg the favour of your directions how I may employ my day-10 light to the best advantage.

Here are (I think) 14 or 15 several MSS. of the whole or some parts of the New Testament. My Brother collated St. Matthew with 7 MSS., and I have gone thro' 3 of St. Mark, and there are 3 or 4 more to come; besides about as many that have St. Luke and St. John. This made me suspect that if I took the books in Order, I might possibly leave that part undone which you would be most desirous to see; for I think you are much better furnished with MSS. of the Gospels than of the Acts and Epistles. And as here are but 2 MSS. which have them all, and a 3rd which hath the Acts, Apocalypse, and Canonical Epistles, I thought 'twould be the best way to secure them; and if I had any time to spare, I might best stow it upon the remaining Gospels.

Accordingly, I began anew at the Acts, having gotten Beza's Test., which is much fitter than that which my Brother begun with. The 1st MS. that I took in hand was the 4th Vol. of Bishop Pudsey's most magnificent Bible: I went thro' the Acts, and was extremely concerned to find that it had been taken from a very bad Copy; for, besides abundance of other Errors, the glosse is often received into the

Text; and yet it corrects the Vulgate remarkably in Acts xviii. 21, and sometimes rectifies the Order of the words. The next is also part of a very stately Bible; and as it is certainly about that time, so I fancy this also was done by Pudsey's Order, for the 5 Common Use of the Monastery, (for it hath been pretty much used), as the other was designed for statelyness in the Library. Upon trial, I find they have both been taken from the same Copy, tho' each of them hath Errors peculiar to itself. I therefore 10 laid it down, and took up the 3rd, which was given by Henry de Mellaneby. I doubt it is later than either of the others, but it is certainly taken from a different Copy; and tho' it hath Errors enough, yet I think 'tis not quite so bad as Pudsey's. the Copies of the Gospels which I have seen are manifestly older than any of these, for several of them seem to be in the 11th Century.

Thus, Sir, I have given you a brief view of my materials, and desire your directions, which I must 20 go to work with, and in what manner. For hitherto I have been pretty exact in observing every petty variance, and even manifest Errors. This makes the work very tedious (insomuch that the 3 MSS. of St. Mark kept me very hard at work for one week,) and 25 crowds the margin, to little purpose, I fancy; for I presume you may not be very desirous to know all the Errors of the writer, or gross corruptions of the Text; and perhaps you may not be very solicitous to inquire how many of the modern books read $e\bar{u}$, instead of illü: and yet those little words and their kindred give an exact Collator a great deal of trouble.

Please, therefore, to let me have your directions

as to the manner in which you would have these books collated. Whilst I stay here, the little daylight that we have shall be wholly at your service; so that 'tis indifferent to me whether I be exact or 5 no; only I shall not be able to do so much this way as otherwise I might do.

> I am, Reverend Sir, Your most obliged and most obedient humble Servant, [EDW^D?] RUD.

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley, Master of Trinity College,

10

in Cambridge.

CCV.

Richardo Bentleio J. J. Wetsteinius.

[Prior Epistolæ Pagina desideratur].

Descripsi interim magnam partem libri MS. 15 qui vocatur Correctiones Bibliæ, qui non tanti est momenti, ac primum æstimaram, cum Lucas Brugensis fere omnia jam et prolixius recenseat: nunc in eo sum ut Codicem integrum Novi Testamenti, excepta Apocalypsi, quo Erasmus olim ex ante eum 20 Reuchlinus usus est, quemque in plerisque vel cum Cantabrigiensi Bezæ vel cum Codice Ephraim convenire deprehendo, denuo accuratius conferendum a Bibliothecario nostro impetrem. \ Quod si ea re gratum tibi fiat, et occasio suppeditat, libentissime om-25 nia ad Te transmittam, ut ostendam, me nihil magis cupere quam ut Tibi placeam, Vir Summe, tuisque inserviam commodis. Vale. Dabam Basileæ, VII. Junii MDCCXVIII.

Mon adresse, "Mr. Wetstein, recommandé à Monsieur Birr, Banquier à Paris."

5

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity Colledge,
in Cambridge.

En Angleterre.

CCVI.

VIRO REVERENDO ET NOBILISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS. 10

Dubitavi diu an iterum tibi literis meis molestiæ esse vellem, cum ad binas jam ante aliquot annos ad te scriptas nihil responsi tulerim, neque ab eo tempore quidquam ad me pervenerit, unde de voluntate tua erga me pristina certior esse possem.

Quia tamen semper eruditionem tuam suspexi, et nominis tui cultum coram omnibus præ me tuli, nolui committere, ut si ex veteri amicitia aliquid decesserit, mea negligentia aut culpa id factum esse dici posset. Quare per hunc disciplinæ nostræ ado-20 lescentem, qui præter ceteros hujus ævi egregie literis humanioribus animum excoluit, et nunc studio videndi Bibliothecas et viros doctos in Britanniam contendit, salutem tibi dici meis verbis jussi, simulque hoc leve munusculum offerri, quo si tibi forte 25 exciderimus, memoria nostri renovaretur; Sin vero tibi minus placere cæpi, caussam certe frigoris, quo

me percussisse videris, cognoscerem. Vale, Vir Reverende. Leydæ, a. d. XXVI Jun. CIDIOCCXVIII.

Viro Reverendo et Celeberrimo
RICHARDO BENTLEIO, REGI BRITANNIARUM
a Bibliotheca Theol. Professori etc.
CANTABRIGIE.

Amica Manu.

5

10

CCVII.

Clarissimo Viro et Jucundissimo Amico suo Jo. Jacobo Wetstenio S. P. D. - Richardus Bentleius.

LITERAS tuas accepi, Basileæ datas VII. Jan. [Jun.?] 1718, pro quibus gratias tibi ago quam maximas. Eodem die quo eas acceperam scripsi ad Cognatos tuos Wetstenios Amstelodami, ut Codicem illum Paulinarum Epistolarum Græco-Latinum mihi venundarent, quo vellent pretio æstimandum. Illi statim rescripserunt, sibi librum illum constitisse 250 florenis Hollandicis, sed ob beneficia a me partim accepta partim adhuc sperata se eodem pretio sine ullo lucro mihi vendituros. Misi igitur illis eam nummorum summam Amstelodamum, et librum intra paucos dies expecto.

Beasti ergo me, ut vides, cum illo tuo nuncio: et si quid ejusmodi veterrimæ notæ in aliis regionibus 25 Tibi innotuerit, quæso ut me facias certiorem. Gratissimum est, quod Correctiones Bibliæ descripsisti: vix tamen crediderim eundem esse auctorem cum Lucæ Brugensis illo, quem Epanorthoten vocat.

Magno sane emerim, ipsum illum Lucæ librum nancisci: nam et longe optimus est, et, ut nosti, Lucas in notandis Lectionibus ultra 4 Evangelia non procedit. Opus est mihi igitur Lectionibus quæ supersunt, ad Acta et Epistolas. Quod in Reuchlini co-5 dice jam occupatus sis, gaudeo: etsi ætatem ejus non memoraveris.

Jam autem illud unice expeto, ut si quos Latinos veteris notæ Actuum, Epistolarum, et Apocalypseos Codices apud vos repereris, eos accuratissime tam ad 10 verba quam ad verborum ordinem cum Papæ editione conferas: hujusmodi Latinos veterrimos vel Græcis ipsis prætulerim: In Evangeliis autem tam uberem MSS. copiam penes me habeo, ut nihil amplius optem. Vale et me ama. Dabam Cantabri-15 giæ, X. Julii, 1718.

CCVIII.

R. Bentleio J. J. Wetsteinius.

Gratissimum est quod intellexi ex litteris tuis, gaudere te admodum invento Codice illo Epistolarum Paulinarum Græco-Latino. Confido autem, Te, qui soles ea detegere, quæ omnes alios latent, 20 plura de illo Codice observaturum, quæ oculos meos fugerant, atque ita ex inspectione deprehensurum nulla me usum esse exaggeratione.

Nihil ab eo tempore audivi, utrum Liber ille in manus tuas pervenerit, aut quomodo procedat omnium 23 votis desiderata editio tua Novi Testamenti; ad nos

enim, qui in isto mundi angulo vivimus, nonnisi sero et incertis rumoribus omnia perferuntur.

Patere interim, Vir clarissime, ut brevem status mei delineationem Tibi proponam. A quo tempore sad Diaconatum Communem Ecclesiarum nostrarum vocatus in patriam redii, vivo in domo patris mei; statio autem illa, licet pro mea ætate valde sit honorifica, tamen, ut verum fatear, neque studiis neque genio meo convenit, nam inde laboris plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus; inprimis postquam hoc anno Senatus noster decrevit, ut omnia officia publica non aliter nisi sortis jactu uni ex tribus candidatis conferrentur, quo pacto expectatio promotionis infra trientem diminuta est. Officium præsens totum me detinet, ita ut parum sit otii ad aliud agendum: et si superesset, post ea quæ jam feci, nihil tamen hic causam tuam juvare possem.

Vides in quantas angustias me conjecerim: cum ergo hac non processerit, constitui alia rem aggredi via. Nosti, Vir Cl., quid præstare possim in opere, quod moliris; cognosces facile, utrum e re tua sit necne, uti ministerio meo, et quomodo; velimque cognoscas me ad omnia fore paratissimum, dummodo inde aliquid non dico te dignum, sed saltem me non indignum sperare possem; durissimum enim foret, si post tot insumtos labores, et studium plurium annorum indefessum, quale in hoc genere literarum requiritur, in incertum movendo, nihil reportarem nisi oculos hebetes, animumque ad alia studia ineptum; is istud, qua semper fuisti æquitate, sine dubio nolles.

Verbum non addam cum sciam, non unam tibi suppetere viam hane difficultatem solvendi. Recordaberis, opinor, quid olim et quam liberaliter obtuleris, quantasqere spes feceris. Quod si vero non consultum ducas opella mea porro uti, non ægre feres, si quocunque alio modo coner emergere, chartasque meas aut publici, ad quod multi me sollicitant, aut alieni juris faciam, aut plane cæstus artemque reponam. s Super his omnibus Te confidentius interrogatum volui, vir Celeb., agnoscens Te tuo quodam jure hic posse sententiam dicere, quam avidissime exspecto. Vale.

CCIX.

CLARISSIMO VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. J. P. BIGNONIUS.

10

Quod tribus aut quatuor ab hinc annis, nullas a me Litteras acceperis, Vir Clarissime, negligentia factum esse nolim existimes. Equidem minime te celaverim maximis hactenus occupationibus impeditum silentio parum etiam illis me satisfecisse 15 quorum amicitiam honori mihi esse intelligebam. Attamen cum te semper in primis observaverim, ultro te provocavissem, nisi tibi aut molestus, aut novæ quam moliris Terentii Editioni, vel aliquantulum moræ injicere, Religio fuisset.

Nunc vero cum Reipublicæ Litterariæ, ut ad te scribam plurimum intersit, silere hominis foret nimium verecundi. Sed ad rem ut veniam; Audivi nuper, nonnullos ex MSS. Regiæ Bibliothecæ Codicibus, quos nefario scelere Aimundus quidam furatus est, in Anglia divenditos esse. Quid autem me illius Bibliothecæ Præfectum præstare deceat, certe

non ignoras; neque dubito, quin pro singulari tua erga me benevolentia sedulo enitaris, ut ii codices qui apud vos delitescunt in pristinas tandem sedes redeant. Tua vero ad eam rem opera uti ideo visum sest, quod illo beneficio, maximam non solum a nostris, sed et ab Eruditis omnibus gratiam initurus sis. Itaque abs te summopere peto, ut cum iis agas qui nostros codices sibi compararunt. Eadem quam in eis emendis impenderunt, vel etiam major, si necesse sit, pecuniæ summa numerabitur. Hæc sunt quæ jamdudum scribere cupienti animum addidere.

Unum nunc restat, quod a te magnopere impetrare velim, nempe ut de tuis rebus me certiorem facias. Etsi enim egregiis illis operibus quæ a te hactenus edita sunt, eam nominis famam peperisti, cui vix quidquam addi posse videatur, tamen si a te promissa ad umbilicum perduxeris, ante actis tuis in Rempublicam Litterariam meritis non parum splendoris accedet: Quod tibi cum gloriosissimum futurum sit, postulat officii ratio, ut ipse qui te semper maxime colui, horter ad ea persequenda, quæ non mediocrem Publico utilitatem, tibi vero amplissimam laudum segetem allatura sunt. Vale, Vir Clarissime, meque ut amas, amare perge.

CCX.

Illustrissimo et Doctissimo Domino, Domino, Richardo Bentleio Magnæ Britanniæ Regis Capellano Dignissimo Carolus Ruæus Monachus Benedictinus in Domino, Salutem.

Anni fere duo sunt, Vir Illustrissime, cum op-5 timus adolescens Basileensis nomine Westhenius, literatorum hominum, tuique potissimum videndi causa in Insulam vestram profectus est. Dum Oxoniæ ageret, certæ pecuniæ, quam ultro ipsi proposueram, conditione usus, aliquot Origenis MSS. codices Græcos 10 tum Operis contra Celsum, tum Commentariorum in Johannem cum editis sedulo conferre meo rogatu aggressus est.

Re perfecta, ante ejus ex Anglia discessum, duo in te, Vir Clarissime, perhumaniter recepisti, fore ut 15 si tecum hasce discrepantes lectiones quas in meos usus exscripserat, communicaret, certumque ad tempus tibi crederet, illas postmodum ad me remitteres, deinde tuas in loca plurima intricata adjungeres observationes, eas præsertim propemodum infinitas, 20 quas in Scriptiunculam $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ $\epsilon \dot{\nu}\chi \hat{\eta}s$ jamdudum paratas habes.

Non commisit Westhenius ut tui tam liberalis promissi fructu carerem; totum quod exscripserat, fidei tuæ commisit, et ad patriam suam reversus est. 25 Jam vero sex abhinc mensibus Variæ istæ lectiones permultum mihi opus sunt, et vix dici potest quantopere tuas sermonis $\pi \epsilon \rho i \epsilon \dot{v} \chi \hat{\eta} s$ emendationes exoptem: Hic enim tractatus et commentaria in Johannem sola

mihi supersunt, quorum novam interpretationem nondum adornaverim, exspectandum ratus donec summæ
tuæ ad genuinas veterum scriptorum lectiones discernendas sagacitatis auxilio, et MSS. Oxoniensium ope
5 loca hiulca supplere, aut fædata et corrupta emendare possim. Obsecro, Vir Doctissime, da operam
ut quamprimum voti compos fiam. Certum hominem
tibi offero D. Paulum Vaillant bibliopolam Londinensem qui doctas ejusmodi merces, quas a te spero,
10 summa fide ad me deferri curabit.

Valde aveo scire quid illis futurum sit Origenis in Psalmos ἀνεκδότοις ἐξηγητικοῖς quorum prospectum Dominus Humphreys musarum tuarum, ita aiunt, alumnus, eruditorum judicio duobus abhinc annis subjecit. Numquid tandem in lucem prodibunt? Vulgatus hic bibliopolarum Parisiensium sermo est, ejusmodi ἀνέκδοτα nunquam typis Anglicanis mandatum iri. Id sane mihi dolet; si enim prius apud vos publicata fuissent, quam mea omnium quotquot reperire potui Origenis operum recensio, spes erat inde operi meo facilem et magni momenti accessionem fore.

Hac sublata, necesse erit ut integrum bibliothecæ Coislinianæ Codicem Græcum describam et Latine vertam, nisi forte Doctus Humphreys, aut ejus Typo-25 graphus qui hæc ἀνέκδοτα typis recusat subjicere, mecum ea pacisci velint certo et definito futuræ meæ editionis exemplarium numero. Vide, quæso, vir illustrissime, numquid illis ejusmodi conditio placeret. Suus certe erudito Humphreys tribueretur hosonos in fronte ἀνεκδότων quæ non sine debita ejus laude in lucem emitterem.

Magna hic Eruditorum exspectatio est quemnam exitum habitura sit tua ad Regis vestri Concilium

provocatio, nec ullus est qui non cupiat ut novitas iniquitasque decreti quo te Angliæ decus et Ornamentum malevoli et invidi homines Universitate Cantabrigiensi extrudere ausi sunt, quantocius rescindatur. Vale

5

Parisiis in Monasterio Sti. Germani a Pratis, XIII. Kalendas April. ann. 1719.

CCX.

VIRO REVERENDO ET CELEBERRIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

Hoc ipso temporis articulo, quo Velleius Pa-10 terculus a me editus exit, offert mihi se Juvenis optimus Britannus, in patriam rediturus, cui commisi exemplar tibi tradendum, quod amicitiæ et voluntatis meæ erga te esset pignus et tessera. Id ut ita accipias velim, meque excuses si longiori non detineam 15 te epistola, quia deprehensus intra breve otii spatium, hæc exarare cogor, ideoque pluribus de quibusdam studiorum communium capitibus tecum agendi opportunitate destituor.

Quinctilianus intra mensem absolvetur: sed cum 20 moles libri et avaritia nostrorum librariorum pauca mihi exemplaria relinquat, ne ægre feras quæso, si illiberalior, quam vellem, tibi videar, nam, si ad amicos hic terrarum solos mittenda mihi sint librorum, qui aliquando mea cura prodeunt, exemplaria, pro opere 25 et labore maximum damnum ferrem, cum ne nunc quidem indemnis abire possim. Vale, vir celeberrime, et me ama. Leidæ, a. d. XIV. Jul. CIDIOCCXIX.

CCXI.

VIRO CLARISSIMO ET DE LITTERARIA REPUPLICA IMMORTALITER MERITO BENTLEIO THUILLERIUS MON. BEN. S. P. D.

PLURIMUM optasset D. Walkerus, dignus tanto Magistro discipulus, ut sibi a nostris licentia daretur conferendi celebris illius nostri Codicis, qui
litteris ut vocant uncialibus descriptus Epistolas D.
Pauli Græcas et easdem e regione Latine versas continet. Neque nobis, D. Bernardo Montfauconio ejusque sociis, quidquam fuisset optatius, quam ut cum
illo communicaretur. Ita enim tibi nos summa tua
eruditio summa cum humanitate juncta devinxit, ut
nullum sit grati animi officium, quod tibi persolvere
non ex animo cupiamus. Obtinere tamen nihil hac15 tenus potuit. Qua de causa paucis dicam.

Jam tres annos est, cum duo e nostris Sodalibus Editionem parant Versionis, quæ in usu erat, antequam Hieronymus de vertendo utroque Testamento cogitaret, quamque Italicam appellant. Res ex voto succedit. Præsto sunt Veteris libri plurimi, plurima aliorum librorum fragmenta, quæ cum ex MSS. Codicibus, tum ex veterum Ecclesiæ Latinæ Scriptorum operibus messuerunt. Novum in perantiquo illo nostro Codice aut certe non modicam ejus partem habere se putant. Operis autem dispositio erit ejusmodi: Duplex columna duplicem Versionem repræsentabit, altera Vulgatam, Italicam altera. Quoniam vero a Vulgata non ita differt Italica, ut huic necesse sit propriam assignari columnam, tantum inscribendos

oris Libri versus curabunt, ubi Italica cum altera non omni ex parte consentiet. Hos autem variantes versus ducent potissimum ex nostro Codice, quia persuasum illis est puram putam Italicam in illo exhiberi. Habes quæ mens eorum sit; qui metus, accipe.

De tua Novi Testamenti Editione, nescio quid sibi in animum induxerunt, te Hieronymianæ Versioni adjecturum, aut in margine aut ad calcem, variantes nostri Codicis lectiones: quas cum et ipsi vulgare 10 statuerint, metuunt videlicet, ne, illis a te editis, illas rursum hic edendo actum agant. Atque hæc eorum ratio tanti apud nostros Præpositos fuit, ut diu incertum fuerit utram in partem propenderent. Vellem in eorum cœtu vidisses D. Bernardum, quam 15 strenue Bentleianas partes tueretur; turpe esse quidpiam denegare Viro celebri qui nos tot ac tantis beneficiis cumulaverat, qui tam propensa voluntate non emendationes tantum, sed et libros ipsos transmittebat; se, si suscepti operis auctor esset, relicturum 20 potius et integrum Cantabrigiam missurum esse, quam Benedictino nomini tantam inferret injuriam.

Nec sibi deerant Editores, sed ita tamen suas partes defendebant, ut, sive te offendendi metu, sive tibi gratificandi desiderio, inanem suum esse timorem ²⁵ eumque sibi excuti cupere viderentur. Quod cum animadvertissent Præpositi, id demum censuerunt: rogaremus per Epistolam, quid tibi consilii esset. Nam si de edenda Italica cogitares, te, æquum et omni urbanitate perpolitum hominem, permissurum ³⁰ esse sine dubio, a nobis absolvi opus quod jamdiu incæptum gestit ad prælum deferri: si variantes lectiones adjungere tuæ Editioni velles, te non ægre la-

turum, nostra nobis primum usui esse, nec postulaturum, ut aliunde mutuemur, quæ nobis opus et penes nos sunt: præsertim cum perpauca Anglicanarum Editionum exempla in nostras Gallias perveniant, nec id sine magnis sumtibus. Quod si neutrum in animo haberes, per se licere, ut MSS. Codices, quotquot nobis Novi Testamenti sunt, tradantur D. Walkero legendi, conferendi, exscribendi etiam, si velit.

Fac nos, obsecro te, certiores quid velis. Ipse ex10 plica quod tuum sit consilium, et pro certo habeas,
nos quæ te velle, quæque ad te pertinere arbitrabimur, omnia studiose diligenterque curaturos. Vale,
et ut mereris de re litteraria, sic felix sis.

D. Bern. Montfauconius et D. Car. Ruæus hæc 15 eadem pro te mecum vota faciunt, et se tibi addictissimos semper fore profitentur.

CCXII.

Vincentio Thuillerio, Monacho Benedictino, Ricardus Bentleius.

[Prior Epistolæ Pars desideratur].

In his ego omnibus Italicam, si forte reperirem, aliquando investigavi, Millii nostri, et aliorum opinione commotus; sed diuturna examinatione id solum consecutus sum, ut de invenienda illa, quam castigandam sibi recepit Hieronymus, versione jampridem desperem. Nec tamen ideo hoc dico, ut sodales vestros ab instituto opere gnaviter perficiendo dehortari velim; quin ipse, ut maturent propositum,

calcar eis, si possem, addere vellem; paratus eis et consilio, et re, et opera opitulari. Neque enim aut oberit vestra meæ, aut vestræ mea editio; immo altera alteri et lucem et dignitatem impertiet. * * * *

[Cætera desunt].

CCXIII.

Richard Bentley to John Walker.

TRIN. COLL., Sept. 13, 1719. 5

DEAR SIR,

I have received the 2 books, with your letters to me, and the others are conveyed to those they are directed to. I am mightily obliged to you for the great exactness of your collations: 'tis care 10 that makes all in all. I was in doubt of about 100 places in Suetonius, which my MSS. exhibited different from Salmasius's Variations, and now yours make almost all tally and agree. However, there are a few places still remain, which I suspect may 15 have been overlooked by you, and I desire you to confer anew. You may easily do it by the help of any edition, the chapters being here numbered. All my MS^{ts} (and, I believe, all in Europe) seem to have been transcribed out of the individual book at Paris: 20 I have but one scruple; that 2 or 3 places are omitted there that are extant in mine: as that,

Ecce Cæsar nunc triumphat qui subegit Gallias.

Pray look sharp, and see if that and the few others are not extant in the margin, at top or bottom of 25 the page.

In like manner, my MSS. of the Tusculans, and all others, have been transcripts, mediately or immediately, from the Paris copy. I have entered your Lections into my Copy, and so have lent Dr. Davies yours. I shall fit the text, and add to my notes, and he (he says) make quite new ones. He had given abundance of stabs to Tully in his old ones, which now he must expiate.

I observe, you mark in the Tusculans all the words
10 I have touched on in my notes; and yet my notes
are not bound in the copy you sent me; nor could
you so exactly remember them all. I fear you exscribed your collations into another copy, and so sent
me it. If so, pray do so no more, nor lose time at
15 Paris for the work; for at your return you shall
have copies (if desired) of anything you do for me.

I had not, for I distrusted my copies out of fear of Salmasius, where he omitted: but now I am easy and bold, when I find all agree. The Tusculans will go to the press presently. Pray let me know whether the 2 books are written plene like the old Gospels, or with abbreviations, like the Suetonius of Cotton House that you have used. I am glad you have collated 2 copies of the Latin Testament. 'Tis easy for you at Paris to get a page of each book you collate copied exactly, so as a copper plate may be made from it: Mr. Montfalcon will tell you the way, and find you a person to do it, whom you'll pay at my charge.

It's comical that the Benedictine Fathers will not believe you, but fancy my scheme is the same with theirs, when it's just the reverse. They are seeking the old Italic Version, and I their Vulgate, and by it the Greek of Origen. I am too old to engage in so extensive a work as theirs: so they need not be jealous of me. If both works see the light, they'll illustrate each other, but not depreciate. If they'll be sommunicative, I can recompense it to them, et opera et consilio.

Robert Stephens set out a Latin Bible, Folio, Paris, 1546. In the New Testament he used several MSS. out of St. German's Library; One he marks 10 Germ. Latum, a square book, which, by the Lections, I guess to be the very best in Paris. This by all means collate most exactly. For others I leave you to your own knowledge of the age of MSS., especially by trying them in a few places of niceness. 15 You know, in St. Paul's Epistles, and more in the Catholicæ and Apocalypse, we are poor here in old Exemplars. Those you'll collate wherever you find ac.

For diversion, whatever you find of ultimæ vetustatis, the Martial of Thuanus, the old copy 800^u of Q. 20 Curtius, &c., pray collate with your usual exactness.

Dr. Balderson died a fortnight ago, and they have chosen for his successor, yesterday, old Dr. Thorp, of Canterbury: 'tis not yet known if he'll take it.

When the King returns, I hope with honour and 25 peace, we are assured Gooch will be called to account. In the mean time, all things are quiet here. I cannot recollect where I read of the M²¹ Homer, unless in Mr. Montfalcon's Bibliotheca Coisliniana: but sure I could not dream it. If Baluze's MSS. 30 are true Capitals, sine accentibus, such as you have seen here, in the Alexand. Beza, Oxon, Act. Apost., pray collate them through: But I have seen Great Letters, especially in Church Codices, with accents.

and no great antiquity. My service to all your friends there. I shall send you by my next a few queries in the Tusculans. You will please to write upon each of these places, either in this paper or a 5 copy, how the Mst reads.

I am, Sir,

Your affectionate friend and Servant, RI. BENTLEY.

Yesterday Mr. Barnwell was chose College Preach-10 er, ringente Dre. Colebatch.

A' Monsieur Monsieur Jean Walker, au Caffe' Gregoire, dans la Rue de Comédie, à Paris.

[To the preceding letter Bentley has subjoined, on the third . page of the same sheet, the following passages of Suetonius, to be collated by Walker with the Paris MSS., the readings of which in each passage are noted in the margins or between the lines of the same page in Walker's handwriting, as follows,]

15 CÆS.

- Cap. 5. Tribunatu militum (Bentleii chirographo).—
 Ita MS. (Ascripsit Walkerus, cujus item chirographo sunt omnia ejusdem modi de codicum lectionibus, ceteris quæ sequuntur locis subjecta).
- 20 8 agitantes adiit.—Ita MS. et B.
 - 39 Tyriæ et Ægyptiæ classis.—Sic A. classes B. triæ vel tyiæ et Ægyptiæ classis. MS.
 - 41 aut sententia judicum.—Sic A. senentia judicum, MS.
- 25 49 Ecce Cæsar nunc triumphat.—Sic A. Ecce Cæsar &c., is not in the margin, top or bottom of the page, and no mark of anything wanting.

u MS.

- 55 Genus eloquentiæ adolescens adhuc.—Sic MS.
- 56 De Commentariis Cæsaris Cicero.—Sic MS. et B.
- 68 Sed et si ipsi alios obsiderent.—Sic MS. et A.
- 75 tum in admin., tum in victoria.—Sic A.

It seems to have been

It is hard to distinguish whether it was a c at first, but if it was, the same hand has made it a t.

10

20

25

- 76 Rufini liberti sui filio.—Sic MS.
- 79 Sive ut ferebat ereptam sibi.—Sic MS. et B.
- 82 Cæsar Cassii brachium arreptum.—Sic MS. August.
 - 7 ferreis ac pene jam exolescentibus—et pæne, MS. et A. et B.
 - 9 quo distinctius demonstrari possint.—Sic 15 MS. et A.
- 14 quæ oppido eruperant; quæ oppido eruperat.—MS. ut et Edit. et B.
- 19 rapere ad exercitus.—Sic MS.
- 21 gentes inalpinas—gentes in alpinas, MS.
- 22 terra marique pace parta ter clusit.—Sic MS.
- 24 pro cetero delictorum genere.—Sic MS. et B.
- 25 minus in perfecto duci convenire.—Sic MS.
- 26 Kal. Januar. Kt. Jan.-MS. et A. et B.
- 28 Urbem neque pro majestate.—Sic MS. et B.
- 31 proximum a dis immortalibus.—ad [Litera d obelo confossa] dis. Sic MS.
- 40 a libertate et multo pluribus a libertate justa.—Sic MS. et B.
- 42 Atque ita post hanc rem temperavit.—Sic MS. 30 et B.
- 93 apud Hierosolymam—hierosolimam, MS. et A. et B.
- 94 infuso super altaria mero.—Sic MS. et A. et B.

TIBER.

1—6 fere anno a patribus in patricias—sexto fere anno atq. in patricias. MS.

CALIG.

- 5 8 Kal. Iuni.—Kl. iun. MS. et B.
 - 25 nec ullo firmiore indicio. —Sic A., delet indicio, MS.
 - 34 omnis ævi hominum genus.—Sic MS.
 - 35 Colosseros dictus.—Sic MS.
- 48 inhiberi nullo potuit modo—inhiberi nullo modo 10 potuit. MS. et A. et B.
 - 54 deinde repente magno.—Sic MS.
 - 57 Idibus Martiis de cœlo.—Id. Mar. de cœlo. MS. et A. et B.

CLAUD.

- 15 15 levi contentione.—Sic MS.
 - 21 communior.—Sic MS. et A. et B.
 - 45 Ætatis imperii XIV. (an deest?).—Plane deest in MS.

NERO.

- 20 6 futuræ infelicitatis.—Sic MS. et A. et B.
 - 10 damnati, ut ex more subscriberet.—Sic MS. et B. et A.
 - 34 verberibus Furiarum—verberibusque Furiarum. MS. et A. et B.
- 25 Ibid. voce præconis submoverentur.
 - 40 amissis naufragio pretiosissimis rebus.

VITELL.

14 cujuscumque et quacumque de causa.

VESP.

- 30 6 Kalend. Iulii.—Kt. iut. MS. et A. et B.
 - 7 vix ingredi, longeque.—Sic MS. et A. et B.
 - 15 illacrimavit etiam et ingemuit.—Sic MS. et B.
 - 16 coemendo quædam tantum.—Sic MS. et B.
 - 23 ad calcandas mulas desiluisse.—Sic MS.

TITUS.

9 verum quandoque et ab alio.—Sic MS. et B. Domit.

et MS. et B.

- 4 ecquid sciret cur sibi visum.—Sic MS. et B.
- 13 Germanici cognomine assumpto.—B.
- 18 Eadem me tamen manent.—Sic MS. et A.

[On the page containing the direction Walker has written]—
"The two oldest Suetonius, Num. 5279 and 4940."

CCXIV.

Clarissimo et Eruditissimo Viro
Richardo Bentleio
Fr. Petrus Sabatier et Simon Mopinot
Monachi S. Germani a Pratis.
S. P. D.

Scriptas a te nuper Thuillerio nostro litteras. 15 vir clarissime, et ab ipso nobiscum amice communicatas, non sine voluptate perlegimus, in hisque non tam elegantiam verborum, eruditionemve haud vulgarem sumus admirati quam summam erga nos benevolentiam humanitatemque singularem. Enimvero 20 non modo consilium tuum de edendo typis castigatioribus Novo Testamento ingeniose aperis; verum etiam metum omnem de te timidius forsan a nobis captum blande abstergis, necnon ad maturandum propositum de Italica veteri publicanda, animos fa-25 cis; paratus, inquis, non tantum consilio, sed re, et opera nobis opitulari; ad hæc quid grati respondeamus, frustra tentaverimus, nisi prius eripuerit no-

bis hanc, qua pungimur, molestiam, scilicet nos male de te meritos fuisse, quod nuper paucos qui præ manibus erant codices MSS^{tos}, expetitos a te, doctissimo juveni Valkero denegaverimus.

Tu si nos audire velis, vir humanissime, fatebimur ingenue statim nos, nos, inquam, Italicæ versionis arduum opus jamdudum meditatos, immo improbo labore pene confectos, aliquid ingrati suspicatos fuisse de viro apud nos peregrino, cui, ut dicebatur, deman-10 data provincia ut insigniores bibliothecas perlustraret, indeque vetustissimos Novi Testamenti codices erueret describeretque; fatebimur, inquam, parce precor, quo ardentiori, sollicitoque magis studio in rem ferri eum videbamus, eo magis auctas fuisse suspiciones, 15 metusque invaluisse; at ubi tuammet ipse mentem candide aperuisti, vir doctissime, immo nullum erga nos benevolentiæ ac fidei pignus omisisti; ingrati merito, ne dicam improbi, videremur, si ne litterario quidem officio tantum in nos studium tuum studere-20 mus compensare.

Itaque tuum erit jam indicare nobis aut doctissimo Valkero quid facere debeamus, ipsos dimittere codices non tantum parati commodareque; sed ipsosmet accurate collatos cum editis ad te transmittere; quin, præter codices nostros Germanenses, plurimæ aliæ nobis sunt vetustissimorum codicum, Ardeganensium, Turonensium &c., variæ lectiones utriusque Testamenti, quas si commodis tuis inservire posse judicaveris, cedere non gravabimus; uno verbo quid expetiveris mone, quandoquidem nos nec defugimus, nec defugiemus unquam quidquid tu voles laboris: jam qua ingenuitate et libertate aperuisti nobis tuum de novo edendo Testamento propositum, quod

quidem satis laudare non possumus; modo Vulgatæ nostræ sua relinquatur auctoritas nihil detrahatur pretii, eadem et nos de nostro paucula dicemus.

In votis hactenus fuisse eruditis omnibus probe nosti, vir clarissime, ut si quid usquam lateret antiquæ Versionis Italicæ, id publici juris fieret; id vero a nullis sperari rectius posse autumabant, quam a nobis, apud quos fere solos, asservatos multis sæculis noverant utriusque Testamenti codices: arduum opus olim a Martinæo nostro non infæliciter tentatum, 10 mancum adeo et inperfectum deseri, nostris, sacrorum monumentorum cupidis, fuit religioni, maxime cum in bibliotheca nostra plures hujusce Versionis, nec contemnendas partes delitere certo scirent.

Hæc oblata nobis provincia, præclara quidem, sed 15 dura; attamen a nobis capta: mox adivimus bibliothecas; in excutienda nostra annus integer consumptus, in perlustranda Regia plurimi menses, Colbertinæ aditus nobis apertus; in his omnibus indagavimus, pervoluimus, eruimus, impigri descripsimus; alias 20 similiter bibliothecas non tantum Parisienses, sed Gallicanas, Italicas, Hispanicas, &c., adire animus est, quantum licuerit nobis, saltem per amicos; sed nec etiam hactenus spem mentita seges; enimvero præter fragmenta plura, libros etiam non paucos, eos-25 que integros recuperavimus, qui omnes, nisi quid nos fallit, Versionem Italicam sapiunt; vide ergo quantum pupugerit nos quod scripsisti, clariss. domine, te scilicet aliquando investigasse, nempe Millii et aliorum opinione commotum; sed diuturna examinatione, 30 id solum te consecutum, ut de invenienda illa versione jam pridem desperares. At plura hujus versionis et quidem non exigua fragmenta in veterum Patrum

libris reperiuntur, eaque passim disseminata, a nobis assiduo labore excerpuntur; quid si illa cum tuis aut nostris codicibus sedulo comparata, apte cum ipsis convenire deprehendantur? Quid restabit, inquam, 5 nisi ut concludas, ipsammet Italicam versionem ab antiquioribus Patribus usurpatam fuisse, eamque Codices nostros fæliciter continere? si ad hanc normam exegisses, vir doctissime, MSS^{tum} utrumque Codicem Paulinarum epistolarum tum Regium tum nostrum, 10 clementius forsan de utroque pronuntiavisses.

Jam vero quis ex utroque codice Regio vel nostro archetypus censendus sit, parum curamus, si quidem in paucis hisque levibus utrumque differre novimus, nec unum ex alio descriptum fuisse ultro tecum fateri 15 gravabimur. Atque hæc hactenus. At unum superest, vir doctissime, oremus scilicet te, ut ad litteras respondeas; optamus enim non parum de labore nostro, quantulocumque, iterum tuum audire judicium, si quidem te novimus, ut in cæteris, ita in his maxime 20 studiis, acutum et sagacem; neque enim nos sumus qui in re tam ardua et periculosa, vel minimum quid, inconsultis viris doctis ac peritis, facere audeamus; res certe consilii est et quidem plurimi. Cuperemus igitur, ac vide quam simus improbi, cuperemus, in-25 quam, epistolam ad nos bene longam eo argumento scriberes, ut, non dico laudares, sed dirigeres propositum nostrum, immo re et opera adjuvares. Non est certe cur tam insigne voluntatis erga nos tuæ testimonium sperare debeamus; sed tu ipse nos fecisti 30 audaces, tu te ipsum in litteris tuis, ut ita dicam, prodidisti, paratum te, inquiebas, et consilio, et re, et opera opitulari nobis.

Aliam præter nostram addis te Paulinarum Episto-

larum, binasque Actorum Versiones, Hieronymiana castigatione antiquiores, præ manibus tenere, præter famosam illam Evangeliorum Versionem olim Bezæ nunc Cantabrigiensem; hæc, inquis, sunt apud te; addimus nos, pretiosa valde et rara monumenta, quorum somnium si exempla ad nos transmittere non gravareris, uti saltem nos odorari permittis, quanta supellex operi nostro accresceret, quam rarum tibi grati animi et nobis benevolentiæ tuæ monimentum! At nobis jamjam improbis beneficium tantum vix sperare licet; 10 sed quid non sperandum a viro summo de litteris bene merito, liberali?

Expectabimus igitur bono animo, et si res succedet ut volumus, gaudebimus. Verum quo liberaliorem te a natura novimus, eo nos majore studio cavere decet, 15 ne majorem commodi nostri quam tui rationem habuisse videamur; itaque tuum erit indicare nobis qua opera, qua re beneficiorum tuorum memores gratosque nos præbere valeamus. Vale, vir doctissime, et salve, certoque tibi persuade te a nobis et observari 20 et coli.

Parisiis, X. Kalend. Novembr. MDCCXIX.

Pene exciderat id quod imprimis tibi significatum oportuit, quidquid scilicet exscribendis codicum tuorum lectionibus impensæ feceris, id nos tibi ut par 25 est repensuros.

CCXV.

John Walker to Richard Bentley.

Paris, Dec. 29, 1719.

Honoured Sir,

THE Letter which you find on the other side the leaf I received two days ago from F. Montfaucon, who desired me to transmit it to you, with the inclosed papers, and to write to you at the same time; Father Le Brun desires to have the two MSS. that are mentioned in the one Paper transcribed, and will pay whatsoever you lay out for it; for the MSS. in the other Paper, he desires to have some Account of their Age, Goodness, or the Places they belonged to.

I read that part of your Letter to the Benedictines, which relates to the MSS. they had desired of you; They expressed their gratitude in the heartiest manner for the Service you have done them, and were very glad to hear that the Transcripts were in so great forwardness; I do not know what it may be that they have promised you in their Letter, but I believe that they would do anything with pleasure that you desired of them; and, if you please to order me, I will put them upon collating some of their MSS., while I am at work upon those of other Libraries.

They desire you would send the Transcripts to Mr. Vaillant, Bookseller, at London, to be sent by him to Monsieur Nyon, Bookseller, here at Paris. I have received this morning thirty pound, and have drawn a Bill upon Mr. Casley for so much; The

Rent of my Lodgings is raised upon me this morning, and the price of everything is raised a third part since I came hither, by that infinite Number of Strangers that continue yet to flock hither every day.

I desire that you would send me your Directions about the Greek MSS., as soon as you can, that I may have the whole Scheme of what you would have done here before me, and be better able to execute it. The short days, excessive cold, and holy-10 days, have made the work of collating go very slowly on for some time, but I procured a Letter last night from my Lord Stair to Monsieur L'Abbé Bignon, to desire him to let me have the MSS. of the King's Library, that I have occasion to make use of, to my 15 own Lodging: If I get that Liberty, I shall soon be able to give a better Account of my time.

Two days after I received yours, I found an Opportunity of sending Martianay's Book by a Courier of my Lord Stair's; I directed it to Mr. Casley, 20 and I hope you will receive it as soon as this Letter. Mr. Bowes, who is a Secretary in Mr. Cragg's Office at Whitehall, has made me an offer to send me over whatever Pacquets or Letters I should have occasion for from England, without any charge to me; I 25 desire, when you write a single Letter, you would send it to him to be sent over by the first Post, and if you have occasion to send any Pacquet, to be sent over by the first Courier. I hope in a short time to receive a Letter for L'Abbé Bignon.

Fa. Montfaucon, La Rüe, Thuillier, Sabatier and the rest of the Benedictines desire me to present their services very particularly to you. I desire you will present mine to all your Family, and Dr. Whitfield, whom I thank for his Letter to me. The hopes you give me about Trinity College, will make me long to see it, and to show myself at all times,

Honoured Sir,

Your most dutiful and obedient Servant,

J. WALKER.

Pour l'Angleterre.

To the Rev Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

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in Cambridge, by London.

CCXVI.

Insignissimo Eruditissimoque Viro Ricardo Bentleio Bernardus Montefalconius S. P. D.

Ingentes tibi gratias habemus, Vir Clarissime, ob navatam strenue liberaliterque operam rebus, ad sodales nostros Sabbaterium, et Maupinotium pertinentibus. Mihi quidem jam compertum erat, te inter proceres rei literariæ celeberrimum, in hoc semper paratum esse, ut omnibus idem promovendæ incumbentibus opem feras: quod experimentis quotidianis confirmatur.

Etiam hodie ad te supplex accedo in gratiam Viri 25 docti B. Le Brun ex Sodalitio Oratoriano, qui Rerum Liturgicarum Opus aggreditur, et undique corradit omnia, quæ ad hoc argumentum spectant. Is tuo fretus subsidio sperat ea se nacturum, quæ in Anglicis Bibliothecis habentur, quorum Catalogum mittet 30 Vir Doctissimus et amabilissimus Walkerus noster.

Si quæ autem sint adhibendæ in exscribendo ope-

ræ, iis statam pecuniam numeraturum se et in Angliam missurum pollicetur: id quod tibi pluribus narrabit supra memoratus Walkerus noster. Tu interim, vir celeberrime, vale, meique memineris. Dabam Lutetiæ Septimo Kalendas Januarias, 1719.

CCXVII.

John Walker to Richard Bentley.

Paris, Feb. 20th, 1720.

Honoured Sir,

I HAVE received of the Benedictines those Collations, which, I suppose, they promised you in their Letter; They contain the Various Readings of 10 3 MSS. upon the Gospels, and of one MS. of St. Paul's Epistles. One of them upon the Gospels is a very good one.

I shall finish to-morrow the Collation of the Germ. Latum, and I have endeavoured to do it carefully; I is find it to be the best of those I have met with, though it differs very often, especially in the Gospels, from all the others; There is not a tenth part of its Varieties marked in Rob. Stephens' Edition; I do not collate the Gospel of St. Matthew, because it is in F. Martianay's Book, which I hope you have received. If you would have that done too, I desire you would let me know.

I went three days ago with Father Montfaucon to St. Denys, where he gave me the Liberty of looking 25

over his Large Catalogue of MSS.; It contains a Catalogue of most of the Libraries in Italy, and of the Benedictine Abbaies in France; I find in it almost an Infinity of Latin MSS. of the New Testa-5 ment, but it generally gives no account of what age they are. I enquired there for the two MSS. which Rob. Stephens made use of there, which, they tell me, have been either lost or taken from them in the Civil Wars of France, which have happened since 10 his time; I have collated 8 or 9 old MSS. of the Catholicæ and Apocalypse, 7 of St. Paul's Epistles, and have as many upon the Gospels; there are, I think, three old MSS. which contain the Catholicæ and Apocalypse, in the Library of Colbert and the 15 Premier President de Mesmes, which I have not yet collated.

I desire to know whether I shall continue to collate any more Latin ones, and that you would please to give me your Directions with relation to them, 20 and what ever else you would have me do at Paris; but particularly the marks and numbers of those Greek MSS. which Mr. Wetstein has already collated.

I got a Letter from my Lord Stair to Monsieur L'Abbé Bignon, but could not have leave to take any MS. to my own Lodgings out of the King's Library; and I should have been obliged to have left off for some time, by a great cold which I got there, if the Benedictine Fathers had not offered me a Chamber with a fire, to study in, in their Abbaye. Father La Rüe presents his Services to you, and desires very much some Account of his Affair with Mr. Humphreys. I beg you would let me know,

whether you have occasion for me longer than one Year out of England, and whether in any other place besides Paris. Paris has been so dear all this winter that there is no living in it but for those People who have dealt in the Actions of Misisippi; 5 I pay near half more for every thing, than I did when I came first here; I desire you would give Orders to Mr. Casley to receive my Bill when I draw upon him from hence for twenty or thirty pounds according to the stay that I shall make here. 10 Mr. Law has bought the Library of Monsieur L'Abbé Bignon, which consists of more than 40,000 Volumes; He gives for it 180,000 Livres. The Benedictine Fathers present their services to you, and wish you success in all your Affairs: which no body does 13 more heartily than,

Honoured Sir,
Your dutiful humble Servant,
J. WALKER.

Au Caffé de Gregoire, Rue de Comedie Francoise. 20

Pour l'Angleterre.

To the Rev^a Dr. Bentley, at Cotton House, in Westminster.

CCXVIII.

Petro Sabatiero et Simoni Mopinoto, Monachis Benedictinis, Richardus Bentleius.

[Prior Epistolæ Pars desideratur].

In diuturno jam errore de commentitia illa Italica versati sunt Viri eruditi, quæ tantum abest ut Veterum Patrum totiusque Latinæ Ecclesiæ publicum authenticumque exemplum fuerit, ut nulla fuerit 5 omnino nec re nec nomine.

Age vero videamus si quibus argumentis probare vobis possimus tam novam rem et παράδοξον. Unde igitur notitia et nomen istius Italicæ processit primo, et inter Eruditos inolevit? Et parate, quæso, aures 10 animosque; jam enim rem ipsam causæque caput aggrediar. Nimirum ex unico S. Augustini dicto in libello jam citato ubi "plurimum" inquit "juvat Interpretum numerositas, collatis Codicibus, inspecta atque discussa In ipsis autem Interpretationibus ITALA cæteris præferatur:" ["nam est verborum tenacior cum perspicuitate sententiæ."]

Ita editiones Augustini exhibent universæ—"ITALA cæteris præferatur:" et huic soli loco, huic unico Vocabulo tanta res innititur. Vestram fidem! quam 20 infirmo tibicine fulta! Quid enim si dixero Codices hic mendosos esse? Quid si non dixero tantum, sed ex argumentis prorsus evicero?

Et principio quidem, quis illud satis emiretur nusquam alibi in tot spissis Voluminibus Sanctissimum 25 Patrem hanc *Italam* vel mentione dignatum esse? Illud quoque mecum perpendite: "Itala" inquit Augustinus "cæteris præferatur:" subauditur utique versio, translatio, interpretatio. Atqui "Itala versio" plane poëtica est dictio, nec in soluta oratione locum habet. "Itala regna," "Italæ vires," "Itala virtus," s Poëtarum sunt, qui nomina gentilia pro possessivis ponere amant. Sed si hoc in animo habuisset Augustinus, non "Itala," sed "Italica" dixisset; et sic locuti sunt omnes vel a Ciceronis ætate, qui soluto sermone loquebantur. Mendosus ergo locus est, nec 10 Augustinus hic posuit "Itala."

[Fac autem ita scribere potuisse;] Nonne cum prioribus pugnat? Primo jubet Augustinus plures Interpretationes inquirere: numerositatem illarum plurimum juvare; mox vero edicit, ut "Itala" Inter-15 pretatio cæteris præferatur. Hoccine ut tam absurdum dederit magnus Augustinus? Si enim "Itala" ista cæteris præferenda erat, frustra utique et inepte præciperet, ut cæteræ illæ conquirerentur.

[Jam vero pugnantem secum Augustinum induci 20 arbitror, quippe qui, postquam scripserit Italam cæteris Interpretationibus esse præferendam, addat, "Latinis quibuslibet Codicibus emendandis Græcos esse adhibendos et, si quid in Latinis varietatibus titubat Græcis cedere oportere."] Si enim, ut docet 25 Augustinus, Itala illa et verborum tenax est et perspicuitatem sententiæ servat, quid amplius in Interprete desiderandum? Cur hujus loci oblitus Augustinus "Latinos quoslibet emendandos esse" jubet? Quis vero "in Latinis varietatibus titubare" possit, 30 qui unam illam Latinam sive Italam habeat nec a verbis nec a sententia aberrantem? Hæc, opinor, ἀσύστατα sunt et Augustino indigna.

[Hæc sunt momenta quibus evicisse mihi videor, convellendam ex Augustini textu esse vocem ITALA, eaque dectracta alteram meliorem et germanam esse admittendam.] In promptu [autem] est altera, eaque melior et genuina; nullo negotio sponte sua mihi succurrit. Lego itaque "In ipsis autem Interpretationibus ILLA cæteris præferatur, quæ est verborum tenacior cum perspicuitate sententiæ." Videte, quam exigui jactu pulveris quantæ turbæ quanta certamina consilescant! [Vos autem obsecro] ut MSS. hujus libelli Codices quotquot ubique extant consulendos curetis

Vos vero, utcunque de his judicatis, inceptum opus strenue exequimini, nihil enim de vestræ editionis utilitate pretioque decedet, sive unius ITALÆ sive variarum Interpretationum Λείψανα protulisse videatur.

CCXIX.

John Walker to Richard Bentley.

Paris, March 22, 1720.

Honoured Sir,

I DID not receive yours, which is dated the 20 9th of February, till a few days ago, and I hope you had received one of mine, dated the 20th of the same month much sooner. I received at the same time the Oxford Acts, the Letter to the Benedictines, and the Papers for Father Le Brun.

I am extremely obliged to you for the pleasure of reading so learned, so complete a Letter upon so

curious a Subject before I delivered it to them; I believe it will wrest from them their *Itala Versio*, though they still contend for a *Vulgate* before St. Jerome. They present their services by me, and only wait the receiving of the Transcript of Beza's 5 Copy, to return you their thanks for so particular favours.

I have met lately by chance with an Account of the old MS. of Quintus Curtius, which you mentioned to me in one of your former Letters; It is 10 in the Colbertin Library, but I have not yet seen it; I desire to know whether you would have it collated.

If there be any Passages in the Tusculans which you would have examined a second time, I desire 15 you would send me them as soon as you can. I have wrote to Dr. Needham by this Post, to acquaint him that I shall return to England in the Summer, and, if he desires it, will make my way by Leyden to examine the MSS. of Æschylus; if not, I will return 20 straight to London. I will endeavour to leave Paris in the End of May, or Beginning of June.

I have not yet got any Specimens engraved of the MSS. which I have collated, and should be very glad to receive more particularly your Directions about it 25 before I do; whether you desire a Specimen of all that I have collated, whether of any particular passage, and how much; I have spoke to one of the best gravers in Paris, who has promised to do it.

I begun some days ago to look into the Greek MSS., and have been uneasy lest I should collate some of the same that Mr. Wetstein has already done for you; I desire you will send me the numbers

of his MSS. that I may not lose my time upon the same.

The King's Library has the most MSS. of the New Testament, but that of Coislin has the most Anscient and Valuable; There are in the King's 26 or 27 different Copies of the Gospels, 11 of the Acts, 14 of St. Paul's Epistles, 11 of the Epist. Cathol. and 4 of the Revelations; but a good many of them are modern and recent. I drew a Bill for twenty pound upon Mr. Casley about a fortnight ago, which I received here. As soon as there is any thing more done for Father Le Brun, I desire you would send it in a cover to Mr. Bowes. The Duchess of Bourbon died here last night. I beg that you would present my services to all your Family, and to my friends in Trinity College.

I am, Honoured Sir, Your most dutiful humble Servant,

J. WALKER.

Pour L'Angleterre.

To the Rev Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

Cambridge.

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CCXX.

CLARISSIMO VIRO D. D. RICHARDO BENTLEIO FR. CAROLUS RUÆUS S. P. D.

Quo in statu meus sit Origenes, quanti faciam doctas tuas libri $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ $\epsilon\dot{v}\chi\hat{\eta}s$ emendationes, quantumque hoc nomine me tibi debere profitear, narrabit tibi Walkerus noster. Nostrum eum dico, qui primum nobis ob tuam commendationem carus, postmodum ob exploratam morum ipsius suavitatem carissimus fuit. Id unum incertum an plus in eo miremur eximiam supra ætatem Græcarum literarum peritiam 10 ac maturum judicium, quam summam modestiam.

Eum ceu filium diligit Montefalconius noster quo promovente omnes quibus opus habuit, MSS. Codices e bibliotheca præsertim Colbertina obtinuit in monasterio hoc nostro conferendos. Testes fuimus quanta 15 eos cura et quam indefesso labore versaverit toto hoc anno et ipso hiemis acerbæ tempore, cujus frigus ne teneræ ejus valetudini noceret, cubiculum ubi ignis erat et lignum, libentissimo animo, ut par erat, ei præbuimus. Sed quorsum hæc omnia? ut scias, Vir 20 Amplissime, plurimum apud nos valere tuam commendationem, nihilque nobis optatius esse quam ut quomodocumque gratum nostrum erga te animum testificemur. Vale.

Lutetiæ Parisiorum, Die XI^a Julii, ann. 1720.

CCXXI.

La Crozio Bentleius.

Nescio, vir eruditissime, an ad aures tuas forte pervenerit, me novæ Novi Testamenti editioni operam dare, et ea causa pleraque per Europam, quæ mille annos habeant, tam Græca, quam Latina exemplaria consuluisse. Cum autem in illis non postremum locum occupet codex Evangelii Sti. Johannis Græcus in Bibliotheca Beroliniensi; de quo vir doctissimus D. Jablonskius mentionem facit, in sua ad Hebraica Biblia præfatione; hujus variantes lectiones, si in marginem alicujus libri editi transcribi curaveris, mihique per legatum regium, vel alium quemvis mitti, magnâ me voluptate affeceris, et grata mente ad posteros transmittenda.

Velim autem ut hunc ad modum flat collatio: 15 Johan. XVII. 16.

σιν 'Εκ τοῦ κόσμου οὐκ εἰσὶ καθὼς έγὼ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου
12345 1 2
del. οὐκ εἰμί. 'Αγίασον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῆ ἀληθείᾳ (σου)
στιν ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀλήθειά ἐστι.

Ubi codicis Alexandrini variationes habes, sic a 20 me in libri margine descriptas, ut et ordo verborum, et singula, quæ vel deficiunt vel superant vel variant, nullo labore oculis obversentur. Ceterum si hoc negotii in te susceperis, ita (sat scio) diligenter in eo versaberis, ut (quod in præfatione fieri necessum erit) 25 auctorem te ejus collationis esse literato orbi prædicare possim. Londini, 4 Jul. st. vet. 1721.

CCXXII.

Viro Amplissimo et Plurimum Reverendo Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Maturinus Veyssière La Croze.

Quamvis tenues in re litteraria partes agam, fama editionis Novi Testamenti quam moliris mihi la-5 tere non potuit. Certe, Vir Amplissime, statim atque consilium tuum mihi innotuit, intellexi te eam viam inire quæ in primis conduceret ad expurgandum ah omnibus vitiis inferioris ævi sacrorum Novi Foederis librorum contextum. Ea igitur in re æquum esset ut 10 qualemcunque operam meam conferrem, si quidem id in mea potestate positum esset. At codex ille Seidelianus, cujus Doctissimus Jablonskius noster meminit, nunquam fuit in Bibliotheca Regia, nec modo, dissipatis illius Bibliothecæ Seidelianæ libris, Bero-13 lini præsto esse potest. Curabo tamen ne quam propterea desiderii tui frustrationem patiaris. runt enim pulcherrima illa fragmenta IV. Evangeliorum, quorum unum S. Johannis integrum servatum est, in Bibliothecam amici mei Johannis Christophori 20 Wolfii Ecclesiastæ Hamburgensis Viri doctissimi, sincerique, quod mihi compertum est, virtutum tuarum admiratoris. Ad eum propediem epistolam tuam perferri curabo, certoque scio eum vel per se, vel per fratrem suum, virum bonarum litterarum peritum, id 25 accurate effecturum quod in litteris ad me datis indicasti.

Erant in Bibliotheca Seideliana alii novi Testa-

menti Codices Græci, quorum nonnullos rogatus a Cl. Doctore Hopart vestrate, emi et in Angliam misi ut Bibliothecam ornarent D. Alexandri Coke nobilis et locupletis viri qui hac ex Italia redux ante quatuor vel quinque annos transiit.

Vellem vero, Vir Amplissime, Armenicæ Versionis rationem aliquam in editione tua curanda haberes. Eam ego Versionem ceteris omnibus antiquis antepono; cujus ex Manuscripto Codice IV. Evangeliorum, 10 quem ex alio Bibliothecæ Regiæ in usus meos descripsi, collationem quandam cum Græco contextu institueram, quam aliæ occupationes abruperunt. Si quid tamen erit quod collatum voles, id libens perficere conabor, modo ne nimis urgear: nulla enim est 15 otii copia. Quod vero ἀντιδώρου mentionem injecisti, id mihi supervacuum, ne dicam molestum, visum est. Non ἀντίδωρον sed ἀντέρωτα abs te peto. Nullum enim hominem eruditum pluris hodie facio quam te, Vir Amplissime; nec sine causa. Nihil adhuc edidisti 20 Anglice et Latine quod non legerim et admiratus Itaque velim ita de me censeas ut de homine tui amantissimo, et celeberrimi nominis tui perquam studioso. Vale. Dabam Berolini ipsis Calendis Septembris. A. C. MDCCXXI.

CCXXIII.

VIRO REVERENDO ET ERUDITISSIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

Crebriores a me acciperes literas, si vel eas gratas tibi accidere, vel illa, quæ per adolescentes hinc in Britanniam tendentes mittere consuevi, tibi accepta esse intelligerem; nunc vero metu, ne molestus sim, sæpe me suavissimo epistolarum mutuarum commercio et fructu privari doleo. Caussa vero quæ me impulit ut has ad te darem, publica magis quam 10 mea est.

Utor amico optimo Joh. Hermanno Schminckio, olim discipulo meo, nunc Historiarum Marpurgi Professore, qui satis celebre sibi nomen editione Eginhardi de Vita Caroli M. et aliis scriptis peperit. Is 15 ad me scribit, se constituisse edere Epistolas Petri de Vineis nomine Frederici II. scriptas, quia rarissimæ hodie sunt. Cumque novam editionem accessione aliqua ornare vellet, petiit a me ut ex Amicis Britannis exquirerem, num sibi copia fieri posset Dictami- 23 num M. Petri de Vineis, quorum aliquot exemplaria in Angliæ Bibliothecis exstare novit certe in catalogo Codicum MSS, Bodleianorum pag. 94, n. 1900, et reperio Magistri Petri de Vineis Dictamina, tribus partibus de Gestis Frederici II., et pag. 144, 2686, 87, 25 libros sex Epistolarum, pag. 143 in Collegio S. Benedicti, n. 1599, Dictamina Magistri P. de Vineis, 1648 ibid. Fragmenta quarundum Epistolarum P. de Vineis,

cujus codicis meminit Caveus Histor. Literaria, p. 628. Præterea in Bibliotheca Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Dunelmensis, p. 11, n. 502, P. de Vineis de Forma Dictandi, et Epistolæ, in Bibliotheca Nortfolciana, pag. 577, n. 3036. Petrus de Vineis super privilegiis ab Imperatoribus concessis, pag. 243, in Bibliotheca Jacobæa, n. 8266. Petri de Vineis Flores Dictaminum. Ex his codicibus si unius vel alterius copia per te vel amicos, quos habes, fieri nobis posset magnis meritis 10 tuis erga me cumulus accederet: et si qui sumptus in iis describendis faciendi essent, lubenter illud onus subiremus. Meretur certe diligentia doctissimi viri, qui in medii ævi rebus illustrandis omnem fere consumit operam, ut ejus conatus adjuventur.

Ego, si quid agam quæris, totus in Ovidio sum, cujus jam Amatoria et Metamorphoses descripta prælo sunt, ultimusque tomus jam operas exercet. Sequetur brevi Valerius Flaccus, de quo pro ingenii modo bene mereri conabor. Vidi in Catalogo Colegii Corporis Christi, pag. 50, n. 1533, Anonymi Commentarium in Ovidii Ibin; quem si diversus esset ab illo, quem Bæssius edidit, inspici ab aliquo vellem; sed cum neminem Oxoniæ habeam, cum quo familiaritas intercedit, rogarem maximo opere, ut id in 25 meam gratiam curares: et forte tibi jam olim ille notus fuerit commentator quo adjunctus est Manilio, quem excussisse te nullus dubito.

Ignosce quæso, Vir præstantissime, quod tantum tibi oneris imponam; gratum me, et in omni loco paso ratum ad similia officia, si requiris, præstanda reperies. De tuis in quibus occuparis laboribus, si quid resciscere liceat gratissimi venirent nuntii, literæ tuæ, ex quibus quid de N. Testamento, quid de Ma-

nilio, quid de Terentio Orbis eruditus exspectare posset, discerem. Vale, et me ama. Leidæ, a. d. 11 Septb. CIDIOCCXXI.

CCXXIV.

Summe Reverendo, Doctissimo, Celeberrimoque Viro Richardo Bentleio S. P. D. Jo. Christoph. Wolfius.

5

RETULIT ad me nuper, Vir Celeberrime, doctissimus mihique amicissimus La Crozius, Te maximopere cupidum esse collationis Novi Testamenti cum Codice MS. Seideliano, cujus Doctiss. Jablon-10 skius in præfatione ad Biblia sua Hebr. mentionem fecerit. Cumque is una cum alio, Seidelii cura et sumtu ex Oriente quondam advecto, et eandem, ni fallor, ætatem præ se ferente, ipsius La Crozii liberalitate ad me pervenerit, utrumque cum editione N. T. 15 Milliana, quæ Amstelodami repetita est, comparavi ipse ea, qua potuit fieri, industria. Quæ ex hac comparatione subnatæ sunt lectionum varietates, eas in his pagellis consignatas invenies. Studium hoc qualecunque debere me arbitratus sum humanitati Tuz 20 singulari, quam ante hos quatuordecim annos præsens expertus sum, doctrinæ item et præclaris institutis, quibus sacras æque ac profanas literas provehere ac ornare feliciter pergis. Ut de ætate ac conditione utriusque Codicis eo rectius judicium formari posset, 25 adjeci specimina literis A et B signata, quibus in

collatione ipsa designantur. Ita vale, Vir Celeberrime, et res ex voto age. Dab. Hamburgi, ipsis Kalend. Octobr. An. CIDIDCCXXI.

P. S. Doctissimo Wilkinsio salutem, quæso, pluri-5 mam ex me nuntia.

CCXXV.

Dr. Bentley to Dr. Mead.

WORTHY SIR,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your kind present of the Sigean Inscription, illustrated with the learned and elaborate commentary of the 10 Rev. Mr. Chishull. I read it last night before I went to bed; and upon the perusal I was confirmed in the opinion, that I told you I had, on the first view of it. I make bold to give you my reasons; which (if you think fit) you may communicate to the 15 learned Editor, with my thanks and service.

Mr. Chishull tells us (p. 3) that the less inscription is wrote on the upper part of the stone, not on the side as in the edition. I shall give it therefore in common alphabet thus:

20

(1) φανοδικο εμιτορμοκ ρατεοςτο προκοννη σιοκρητηρ αδεκαιυποκ ρητηριονκ

25

αιηθμον : εςπ ρυτανηιον εδωκενσυκε ευσιν

- N. B. Here in the first inscription occur two, not a original Cadmean, letters, H and Ω .
 - (2) Φανοδικο: ειμι: το Η
 ερμοκρατος: το προκο
 νεσιο: καγο: κρατερα
 καπιστατον: και Ηεθμ
 ον: ες πρυτανειον: κ (sic)
 δοκα: μνεμα: σιγευ
 ευσι: εαν δε τι πασχ
 ο μελεδα: ινεν :: εο
 σιγειες: και μεπο
 εισεν Ηαισοπος
 και Ηαδελφοι
- N. B. All Cadmean letters, no H or Ω , H is the Latin H aspirate.

Of the first inscription both the reading and inter-20 pretation is easy: and Mr. Chishull has given it right. Phanodici sum Hermocratis F. Proconnesii: Craterem autem et Basin et Colum ad Prytaneum dedit Sigeensibus. Phanodici, i. e. δώρον donum.—I am the gift or present of Phanodicus, who gave three 25 vessels, a Crater, a Bason, and a Strainer, for the use of the Prytaneum.

This inscription, as I take it, was engraved on one of those three vessels: and either at first was transcribed upon this stone, to make the benefaction 50 known to the commonalty without doors, or else afterwards, when the vessels might be old, and new cast, to continue the memorial of it.

The second inscription, I conceive, was engraved

on another of these vessels: but there's much more difficulty in reading and distinguishing that than the former. But it's plain there's mention of the same present, as in the other: a Crater, a Bason, or Stand, and a Strainer: only what in the first is called incorpyripion is here called Emigratos. This (if you suppose with me to be engraved on the vessels) was prudently done; for one of them might be worn out or lost before the other; and the same guest, though none was lost, might not look on them all. So that the memory of the benefaction was more secured, by repeating the whole gift on each vessel.

I read and distinguish the second inscription thus: Φανοδίκου εἰμὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους τοῦ Προκονησίου κάγώ.

15 Et ego sum (donum) Phanodici Hermocratis F. Proconesii. This, I take it, was engraved upon the second vessel; and by κάγώ (and I too) indicates both itself and the other.

It follows in the inscription: κρατήρα κἀπίστατον 20 καὶ ἡθμὸν ἐς Πρυτανείον κδωκα μνήμα συγειεῦσι. As in other places of this inscription, and many others, both Greek and Latin, here's a plain blunder of the Stonecutter: κδωκα for εδωκα; and the necessity of the sense obliges us to charge him with another 25 blunder in this same word, ἔδωκα for ἔδωκε, as in the former inscription. If he had not made κ for ε, I should have suspected he made it in the first person ἔδωκα; because he might take κἀγώ to belong to the latter clause and not to the first. But the egregious 30 negligence in making a consonant for a vowel prevents this conjecture.

It follows, Έαν δέ τι πάσχω μελεδα. ινεν εο συγειες. Between ινεν and εο one letter is worn out in the

stone; that is not hard to be supplied, and I read it thus: 'Εὰν δέ τι πάσχω, μελέδα, εν' ἐνδέω, σιγειεσι: Si quid autem (detrimenti) passus fuerit, cura (erit) ubi opus habeam Sigiensibus. Μελέδη (Æolice Μελέδα) is in this sense used by Hippocrates: and εν' ἐνδέω 5 is known and common Greek, and comes most pat to the sentence. The Graver seems to have missed the Iwra in oiyeies: but it may be read oiyeies in the nominative case: remedium (erunt) Sigeenses. The last clause is: καί μ' ἐποίησεν αισωπος καὶ ἀδελφοί. 10 Et fecit me Æsopus et Fratres. This well agrees with the three vessels, if we suppose these inscriptions engraved on them. Æsop, a silversmith or brazier, and his two Brothers, made each of them one of them. 15

I shall now consider Mr. Chishull's explication, where it differs from my own. He supposes this stone to have been the basis to a statue of Phanodicus; that this inscription is spoken as in the person of Phanodicus; that the inscription was at first but 20 one, the lower of the two; the upper being an interpolation of the lower, wrote many years after it, and adapted to the writing and language of that respective recenter age.

Now, in the first place, there are no footsteps left 25 of this supposed statue, 'tis mere conjecture; and if it arises not from the matter of the inscription, it has no basis to support it. Indeed, a statue has nothing to do with a Prytaneum; a Hall, a Dining-room for the Magistrates and Strangers of note, where there we was good cheer at the public charge. Mr. Chishull, in his learned notes, has shewed this, and a whole book might be writ about it. Besides, a statue is

quite disgroportioned to so small a benefaction as three vessels for drinking, which probably were but of copper. Add, that in those early days, when this inscription was made, Statuaries were either none or 5 very few, especially in so mean a town as Sigeum.

That the upper inscription should be perhaps a whole age junior to the lower is improbable at first thought. If one's younger than the other, surely the lower. Would any one leave the upper, the conspicuous part of the stone bare; and write the inscription at the bottom, to be fouled by the Soil, and covered by the Nettles?

But above all, the improprieties of stile, if the inscription is spoken of Phanodicus or his statue, 15 are most shocking and indefensible.

Φανοδίκου εἰμί. I am (the statue) of Phanodicus. In the absence from my books I will not be positive, but I believe there's not an instance of that to be found. It should be in the nominative Φανόδικός το εἰμι: as χαλκῆ παρθένος εἰμί. quoted by Mr. Chishull and many more in the Anthologia Epigr. The genitive case in such inscriptions on basises denotes the Artificer as ΛΥΣΙΠΠΟΥ, not the person resembled by the statue.

It goes on: I am the statue of Phanodicus, κάγω εδωκα, and I gave three vessels to the Prytaneum. What! The statue gave the vessels? Tell us not so, for common sense's sake. And yet take notice, if the upper shorter inscription is not allowed to be original and coeval to the lower, this construction is necessary, and κάγω must needs be referred to the following clause, and not, as I have done it, to the preceding. Mr. Chishull is sensible enough of this

gross absurdity of speech: but he, out of fondness to his inscription, being willing to make the famous Æsop the statuary here, would palliate the flaw with a more prorsus Æsopico, as if Æsop made both statue and inscription too. But it will not do. 5 Though Beasts, and Trees, and Pots speak in Æsop's Fables, yet even Æsop's beasts talk with more propriety than their Master is supposed to do here.

I can scarce think Mr. Chishull in earnest, when he would do such honour to this supposed statue. 10 Æsop was no statuary, he is not said to have had 'A $\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ o' any brothers. It's singular, and without examples, that three artificers should be ascribed to one statue: nor can $\lambda\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ o' ever be allowed to mean no more than $\Sigma v \nu\epsilon\rho\gamma$ o'.

Well: if the statue is turned to Phanodicus himself, when he tells us he gave the vessels, yet in the next clause he's a mere statue again: If any mischance, says he, happens to me, the Sigeans are to mend me: I was made by Æsop and his brethren. 20 And yet he speaks like a Pot more than a Statue; for if a Statue is defaced it cannot be mended, but a new one must be made. But a Pot bruised or cracked may easily find a Doctor.

Mr. Chishull reads those words thus: Ἐἀν δέ 25 τι πάσχω μελεδα· ίνειν: ἐῶ σιγειεῖς. But he finds great difficulty in accounting for the dot and space in the middle of μελεδα· ίνειν. He dislikes also ἐῶ, sino: because then there's a letter erased and not accounted for. He prefers therefore ἐρέω, dicam, ju- 20 bebo: but he does not reflect that this way he makes a letter ε too much. Besides that allowing ἐρέω, it must not be σιγειεῖς, but σιγειεῖσιν οr σιγειέσιν. Ι

cannot but think he'll allow my εν' ἐνδέω to be true and certain.

The difficulties that induced Mr. Chishull to think the upper inscription more recent than the other, and to be an interpolation of it, are these: that the letters H and Ω are there, but in the lower in their stead E, O: that it's ὑποκρητήριον in the upper, but in the lower (a word he says unheard of to us) ἐπίστατος. Now both the differences of writing and of that word are easily accounted for in my explication. For the two inscriptions are transcripts from the engravings on two vessels made by different artists; each of which spelt and spoke his own way.

'Existatos is not so unknown a word: we read in 15 Aristophanes τοῦ ἀπιστάτου, that is, τοῦ ἐπιστάτου: whose nominative some of the old grammarians make έπιστάτης, and some έπίστατος. It certainly means in the Poet some household vessel; and why not the same as in the inscription? The Scholiasts knew 20 not what it was, as their various interpretations shew. 'Existates therefore we have, but the other word ὑποκρητήριον, which is supposed the more recent, is, except in this inscription, wholly I suppose unknown. It's no wonder to me at all, that the very same day, 25 the very same vessel might be called by one tradesman ὑποκρητήριον, and by another ἐπίστατος: each name being made by workmen, when that form of vessel was invented; and both taken from the use of it, according to the different ideas of standing on 30 and supporting.

The other difficulty is H and Ω , which appearing in the first inscription, seems to derogate from the antiquity of this monument, if it be not supposed to

be recenter than the other. But in my explication there's no fear of that.

o; it proves that it was just upon the invention of those long vowels, before the new Orthography was settled. Nor need we suppose that Simonides first found out those letters, but first carried them to Athens; which in that place would entitle him to the invention. 'Ερμοκράτεος and κρητήρα are full as old as 'Ερμοκράτους and κρατήρα: and πρυτανήνον in 10 the former older than πρυτανείον in the latter: if it be writ πρυτανείον; and not ε for H, πρυτανήνον. I in ηνον may be either pronounced and make a syllable, or be adjunctum (that is, λώτα subscriptum) in the Æolian manner; as I remember these two verses is of Sappho in Hephæstion:

' Ηρ' έτι Δινομένη τῶ Τυρρακήω Τ' ἄρμενα λαμπρὰ κέατ' ἐν μυρσινήω.

Nay, to me, though both workmen seem illiterate enough, the one having συκεεῦσι, the other σιγευεῦσι, 20 neither words grammatically spelt; yet the engraver of the latter seems the more ignorant. He has ἐπόεισε, and αισωπος, ἀδελφὸς, ἡθμὸς aspirate; the former has ἡθμὸς with a lene. Mr. Chishull would mend our present orthography, and from this authority would is have us henceforward read and write ἡθμὸς and not ἡθμός. But we must correct then twenty authors who have it in the compound ἀπηθεῖν and ἀπήθημα; and not (as the aspirate would require it) ἀφηθεῖν and ἀφήθημα. And so it is αὐτάδελφος and not aspi-30 rate αὐθάδελφος. The latter's ignorance appears too in the making the same position of σίγμα in both

lines of the Bovorpophoov, thus 2: whereas in one it ought to be 2, and in the other 5.

Sir,—I have writ too much for an extempore remark, and too little for an accurate discussion, if I was amongst my books. If you shew it to Mr. Chishull pray let it go no further; nor bring me into a public Dispute. I'll dispute with nobody about nothing; much less about this with a Person for whose great Learning I have so just respect, and whose Labours in hand I wish so well to.

I'll add one remark, because here's paper yet to spare.

Monsieur Tournefort brought out of Greece a short Inscription on a basis at Delos, on which formerly 15 stood a Coloss Statue of Apollo; the letters are of the same form with our Sigean monument; in present letters thus:

οα Ευτο λιθο εμ ανδριας και το σφελας,

Father Montfaucon reads it thus:

²⁰ Έν τῷ λίθῳ εἰμὶ ἀνδριὰς καὶ τὸ σφέλας. In lapide sum statua et basis.

This is justly censured by Mr. Chishull, as both varying from the original and void of all good sense.

Mr. Chishull goes exactly to the letters, and reads 25 thus:

ού αύτοῦ λίθου είμὶ ἀνδριὰς καὶ τὸ σφέλας. Non sum ejusdem lapidis et statua et basis.

But with all submission, even this sense seems too low, and not worthy to be said to all spectators. For what wonder that the statue and basis should be of different stones; when in the greater statues 'twas

scarce ever otherwise, the statue being fix'd and solder'd to the base. I'll try my hand at it, and shall keep exactly to the letters; only beg leave to suppose a Tav, which in above 2000 years may have been worn out at the beginning.

5

I read,

Τοῦ αὐτοῦ λίθου εἰμ' ἀνδριὰς καὶ τὸ σφέλας. Ex eodem lapide sum statua et basis.

That is, in the then pronunciation, and in the now orthography,

Ταὐτοῦ λίθου είμ' ἀνδριὰς καὶ τὸ σφέλας.

Which is a true Iambic verse, and that establishes the correction. This indeed was worth telling; to be both of the same stone, in a Coloss, was both costly and extraordinary.

CCXXVI.

Illustri et Eruditissimo Viro Richardo Mead Amico suo Singulari S. P. D. Richardus Bentleius.

REDIT ad te, virorum optime, NICANDER tuus ex editione doctissimi Gorræi; quam e divite qui-20 dem Tua, sed eleganti tamen et non quorumvis librorum bibliotheca, mihi nuper suppeditasti. Sed næ tu homo facetus, et si dicere fas est, nimium urbanus es, qui scriptorem medicum, ἐητρῶν olim ὅχ' ἄριστον, sed longi jam ævi injuriis αὐτὸν ἕλκεσι βρύοντα, Mihi 25 professione Theologo medicandum et emendandum

commisisti. Ipse omnium Medicorum sine controversia princeps, qui unus et poteras, et debebas ὁμοτέχνψ tuo Nicandro manum medicam admovere.

Non deerunt tamen, sat scio, quæ causaberis, et s quibus jure excusatus abeas; ita enim profecto res est: tot Superstites ægroti in Civitate omnium frequentissima Te in dies et horas sollicitant, Te accersunt, Te diripiunt; ut nec tantillum tibi temporis supersit, quod poetæ Mortui cineribus impendas: Me itaque, qui malevolorum quorundam beneficio sic satis, ut nunc est, otiosus sum, vicariam tibi operam navare voluisti.

Ego vero, qui Tibi uni a me postulanti numquam quicquam recusare potui, multo tamen libentius hoc, 15 quicquid est, vel officii vel oneris in me recepi; quod celeberrimis Viris, D¹⁰⁰ Sherard cui præter alios titulos rei Herbariæ ceu mortalium omnium peritissimo jampridem Corona donata est, D¹⁰⁰que Boerhaave, magno illi Academiæ Leidensis ornamento, qui cum pluribus Græcis Medicis Nicandrum hunc jam nunc editurus est, rem me non ingratam facturum intellexi.

Quare habe Tibi Poetam tuum antiquarium sane illum, obsoleta et casca verba studiose venantem, et vel sui sæculi lectoribus difficilem et obscurum: quo minus mirum est, si post egregiorum hominum Gorræi et Stephani industriam tanta adhuc mendorum seges remanserit, ut totus fere libri tui margo correctiunculis nostris oblinatur. Eas ego sic nudas, nullis rationibus fultas, nullis pigmentis ornatas in publicum projicio; gnarus scilicet vel sic satisfactum iri paucis illis qui Græce luculenter sciunt, ceteros vero ne lecturos quidem.

Vale, Vir Præstantissime, ac fratrem tuum qui in

Jurisprudentiæ studio Tuæ in Medicina palmæ et laureæ certat meo veteris sodalis nomine saluta.

Ex Collegio Stæ Trinitatis Cantab. Augusti die X, MDCCXXII.

CCXXVII.

Thomas Rud to Richard Bentley.

Durham, October 22, 1722. 5

REVEREND SIR,

Having found in the Dean and Chapter's library a fragment of a MSt of the New Testament, which we judge to be 1000 years old, I believed you would not be unwilling to see the various readings 10 that are to be found in it, which I have therefore collected and send you. I sent you formerly by Mr. Walker the readings of another fragment of the same MSt; which, together with this, continues the text from Mat. 27. 35, to Mar. 6. 6, and from Mar. 15 9. 1, to Chap. 14. 55. But whereas the former fragment, being put into a large folio, is intire in all its lines and letters; this, being joined to a lesser book, is cut, to make it of the same size with it: so that it wants about 3 lines in the top, and some letters in the 20 outward column. The latter defect (where there were any letters left to guess by) I supplied as well as I could, and put what I thought had been writ within two brackets; but some places I could make nothing If I meet with any more fragments of this or 25 any other antient MS' I shall acquaint you with it.

I make use of this opportunity to desire your help in explaining the Inscriptions which are on the other page, which I am at a loss in. The first of them being very corrupt, I have transcribed in Capitals, that you may be the better able to conjecture how it ought to be read. Under it I have writ in small letters so much of it as I could read, or guess at. For the rest, I want the assistance of an abler hand; and therefore beg the favour of your opinion about it. It seems to be the Epitaph of a young Bithynian, who, being shipwrecked near Corcyra, was buried in the Isle, upon the Sea-shore.

The first distich seems to tell the passenger, that if he wanted to know who he and his parents were, 15 he might learn from that tomb. In the 4th v. for διsμονος, δύσμορος seems to be nearest to it, and most agreeable for this occasion, whether applied to the Mother or the Son. In the 6th v. I can make out nothing but míouvos perhaps there may be a reflec-20 tion on his boldness in venturing upon such a voyage. In the next verse I thought of two words, but neither of them satisfy me. Κείμαι δ' είν ἀκτή is nearest the letters, as they now stand; but then $\theta \hat{i} \nu a$ seems to be the same thing: or δ' έν καλύβη might 25 do, if the word may signify a grave, which I doubt. If I recede from the letters, it is because I have found it by experience necessary to do so, to make any sense of several that I have met with in the Collection, out of which I have transcribed these. It 30 was made by Sir G. Wheler and Mr. Spon in their travels: Sir Geo. Wheler has a Collection of near 400, most of them Greek; a good many of which have not yet been published. But it is not to be expected that travellers should be as accurate in their transcriptions, as those learned men who have the old marbles at home, and can consult them as oft as they please. A remarkable instance of this I have met with in F. Montfaucon's Palæographia Gr. 5 p. 148, where he gives a true Copy of an Inscription, which is very faulty both in Mr. Spon and Sir G. Wheler.

The second Inscription is on the basis of a statue of Apollo in Delos, which I can make nothing of, to tho' the letters seem to be much the same with those of another which I have set under it; and which I think I have deciphered right; because the sense is coherent, and proper for the occasion: tho' the Poet has mistaken the quantity of $\pi a \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$.

In the third, I suppose it must be read πόλω, because of την ἐπίσημον, and εἰς αὐτην, which are referred to it. $\lambda \lambda \epsilon i \phi \omega$ may be used either with $\delta \lambda a \omega \nu$ or μύρον or, as he is a Physician, with χρίσμα, or some other word that signifies the unguents used by 20 men of that profession: but because of the adverbs $\lambda a \mu \pi \rho \hat{\omega}$, &c., which follow it, it seems to signify some splendid entertainment he had given them. The like is mentioned in an inscription at Delos, but I never met with $\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon\dot{i}\phi\omega$ in that sense. For $\dot{a}\pi\omega\dot{a}\varsigma$, 25 in the last line, a friend of mine thinks it should be read ἀττικὰς &c. δραχμάς. But, besides that, I believe this Adjective is not used without a Substantive in this sense: a thousand drachmæ is but a small sum to present to a public stock; and one would 30 scarce think the Senate so mean and beggarly as to receive every one of them money from him. If it be

read χειλίους δαρεικούς, such a sum would be a handsome present for their common stock.

In perusing this collection of Inscriptions, I often find the want of the assistance of so good a judgment as yours. I shall take it as a great favour to have it upon these that I have now sent you. But, as I am sensible of your many occupations, I would not interrupt them by your giving me your opinion in writing. If you'll please to let Mr. Morgan (from whom you'll receive this) know it, he will give me an account of it.

To make you what amends I can for this trouble, I have a piece of news to tell you, which will, I doubt not, be very grateful to you. There has lately been discovered at Ripon, in Yorkshire, a MS' of Demosthenes, (all or most of his works), about 500 years old. Dr. Mangey, one of our Prebendaries, found it in a heap of old books, long neglected and forgotten. The Dean, whom I saw here the other 20 day, says he will send it over to him; and he says he will (if he can have time,) collate it with Morel's edition. I do not find that there is any considerable MS' of Demosthenes in England, except [one] among the Baroccian MS' of about 15 speeches. This is a 25 thick 4to., and has with it Synesius and Aristotle's Rhetoric.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant, THO. RUD.

30 To the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

[Inscriptions referred to in the preceding Letter.]

In insula Corcyra:—

ПEHEKEHANUN

71050110505

TENHUS DEKEN

4HDOBÍMENOS

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΔΕΣΕΤΩΝΚ

ΗΡΩΣΧΑΙΡΕ

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ΠΥΝΘΑΝΕΑΙΤΙΣΕΦΥΕΕΝΕΙΙ ΖΔΕΕΓΕΝ	
ΑΡΟΔΕΙΤΑΜΘΕΣΤΑΣΟΔΙΣΟΝΠΙΟΤΑΦΩΝ	5
ΝΝΑΜΕΝΓΛΑΥΚΟΣΜΕΠΑΤΗΡΤΙΚΤΈΣΕΜΕΜΕΤΗΡ	
ΧΡΥΣΟΓΟΝΗΚΑΙΜΕΥΔΙΣΜΟΝΟΣ ΟΥΚΟΜΑΤΟ	
ΤΕΛΕΥΘΕΙΓΑΡΠΑΤΡΗΣΒΕΙΘΥΝΙΟΣΟΛΗΣΑΘΥΜΟΝ	
ΙΑΥΤΙΑΙΗΛΥΡΡΗΙΤΕΜΕΠΙΣΥΝΟΣ	
ΚΕΙΜΑΙΔΕΝΕΚΊΙΗΠΑΡΑΘΕΙΝΑΛΟΣΗΝΕΜΟΕΣΣΑΝ](
ΥΣΤΑΤΑΛΥΓΡΟΝΕΜΟΙΔΕΡΚΟΜΕΝΟΣΠΕΛΑΓΟ Σ	
"Ην ἀναπυνθάνεαι τίς ἔφυν ἐγὼ, ἥτις ἐγέννα; "Ω παροδεῖτα μάθοιςτῷδε τάφῳ. Γεννᾳ μὲν Γλαῦκός με πατηρ, τίκτεν δέ με μήτηρ Χρυσογόνηδύσμορος Τηλόθε γὰρ πάτρης Βειθύνης ὥλεσα θυμὸν,πίσυνος Κεῖμαι δ' ἐνπαρὰ θεῖν' ἀλός ἡνεμόεσσαν, ὕστατα λυγρὸν ἐμοὶ δερκόμενος πέλαγος.	15
In Delo. In basi statuæ Apollinis:— NAZIOI AIIOA.	20
SFTONODIAN ADIAK ADITOS JETAS	
In Bœotia:—	
ΜΝΑΜΕΠ Ο ΝΙΛΕ Μνᾶμ' ἐπ' 'Ολιγεδάμῳ πατὴρ Ο Ο ΙΜΟ ΠΑΤΕΡΕ ἐπέθηκε θανόντι	25

*Ος φίλος, ος πένθος θήκεν

ἀποφθίμενος.

Lampsaci:—

Η Γερουσία
Κύρον Απολλωνίου Αρχίατρον ἄριστον πόλει τὴν ἐπί5 σημον πρὸς πολλοῖς εὐεργετημασιν εἰς αὐτὴν ἀλείψαντα
λαμπρῶς, καὶ πολυδαπάνως καὶ
ἀσυνκρίτως, καὶ ἀποχαρισάμενον χειλίας ἀπικὰς τῷ Γερουσίą.

CCXXVIII.

Richard Bentley to Thomas Rud.

TRIN. COLL., Novem. 28, 1722.

REVEREND SIR,

10

25

Being lately come to Cambridge, I took up your obliging Letter, and return you my hearty Thanks for the Collation of your Fragments of the 15 Old Gospels.

I run over your Greek Inscriptions. If I had the Original of Sir G. W., I might have done better; for you'll be sensible that every Transcription adds to the Difficulty. The first I read thus:—

20 Βασιλείδης έτῶν κ.

Hows Xaipe.

*Ην ἀναπυθάνεαι, τίς ἔφυσεν ἔμ' ἢ τις ἐγέννα, *Ω παροδίτα, μάθε στὰς ὀλίγον πρὸ τάφων. Γεννῷ μὲν Γλαῦκός με πατὴρ, τίκτει δέ με ματὴρ Χρυσογόνη, καί μευ δύσμορος οὐκ ὅνατο. Τηλόθε γὰρ πάτρης Βιθυνίδος ὥλεσα θυμὸν, Ναυτιλίη λυγρῆ νηἰτ' ἐμῆ πίσυνος, Κεῖμαι δ' ἐν Σχερίη παρὰ θῖν' ἀλὸς ἡνεμόεσσαν, *Υστατα λυγρὸν ἐμοὶ δερκόμενος πελαγος. Basilídes—of 20 years' age; Heros salve. Oùr övaró $\mu \epsilon v$; nullum gaudium, fructum, opem a me cepit; perii cnim adolescens. $\Sigma \chi \epsilon \rho i \eta$ is the name of Corcyra, where the Tomb lies.

The second is ill copied, and is the same with that s in Monfaulcon, from Mr. Tournefort; mentioned likewise by Mr. Chishull in his Sigean Inscription. The True reading, which they all mistake, I take to be this:—

Ταυτοῦ λίθου είμ' ἀνδριάς καὶ τὸ σφέλας.

10

Ex eodem sum lapide et Statua et Basis: That thing was memorable when both Base and Statue were cut of one Stone; and is observed by Pliny 5 or 6 times. The last I read,

Χιλίας Αττικάς, hoc est δραχμάς.

15

I am, Your Obedient Humble Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

CCXIX.

CELEBERRIMO DOCTISSIMOQUE VIRO
PETRO BURMANNO
S. P. D. RICHARDUS BENTLEIUS.

20

Menses, Vir amicissime, nescio quot effluxerunt, ex quo Literæ tuæ Londini me offenderunt, cum Variis Negotiis occupatum, tum et litibus implicitum. In eis, si bene memini, manuscriptos Libros Petri de Vineis, qui Londini, Oxonii, et Can-25 tabrigiæ latent, vel exscribendos vel ad Editiones. conferendos mihi commendasti: lentum sane nego-

tium, cui suscipiendo nec otii satis nec temporis mihi suppetebat.

Neminem porro in utravis Academia noveram, a quo vel tuto id vel verecunde possem exigere: adeo lite5 ræ omnes, nedum humaniores, illic frigent; et quibus olim ad talia usus sum amicis hi ad plures abierunt.

Excussi tamen codices quos notasti, in Arundeliana, Cottoniana, et Jacobæa Bibliothecis; et mea fide significare potes amico illi tuo, nihil ibi extare præter formulas quasdam et Excerpta, compilata ex editis Epistolis, et nullius plane rei: quod et de ceteris nondum mihi visis certo augurari licet. Unde enim apud Nos, quod in Germania desideretur? cum Auctor ibi vixerit, et Imperatori ab Epistolis fuerit.

Illud quoque postulabas, ut Commentatorem Veterem ad Ibin, Oxonii, cum edito conferendum curarem. Vellem sane libenter; sed nemo (credo) ibi degit, qui Boessii librum habeat, quocum conferre possit: nec amicos ibi superstites habeo, qui vel codicem integrum, vel ejus specimen exscribant. Tamen, si te valde id cupere intelligam, perfricabo frontem et vel ab ignoto id efflagitabo. Tu vero quid aut quorsum? An inficetas illas Scholiastæ nænias recoquere vel rursus edere constituis? Nam in Heinsii curis secundis ad Nasonem publicandis nunc Prœla vestra sudare prædicant.

Audivisti opinor, [me] in Novo Testamento ex vetustissimis Membranis restituendo occupari: nuper tamen cum relaxandi animi causa secundum Tristium so librum percurrerem, mihi visus sum nonnulla deprehendisse, quæ priores ingeniosissimi Viri curas effugerant. Sane ex omnibus Ovidii libris mendosissimi sunt Tristia; cum omnes qui supersunt MS⁴, saltem qui Heinsio visi sunt, prorsus sint recentes.

V. 16,

Saxa malum refero rursus ad ista pedem.

Ita perperam H. ex Conjectura. MS^u recte icta. Ad proverbium respicit notissimum,

Δὶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν αἰσχρὸν εἰσκρούειν λίθον.

V. 69,

Fama Jovis superest.

Inepte: unde Heinsius conjicit, Fama Jovi par est.

Ego sic repono:

Fama Jovi superest,

i. e. satis et abunde ei famæ est: non indiget fama; laudari tamen gaudet. Sic Terent. Phorm. I. 2—

Cui tanta erat res, et supererat.

V. 86.

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Ipsa suo quondam pondere tecta ruunt.

Hoc distichon pro spurio habet H., quod in sensu cum præcedente conveniat. Ita quidem, si sic legatur. Sed recepta lectio bene se habebat:—

Ipsa suo quædam pondere tracta ruunt:

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hoc est, sine ictu et impulsu Fortunæ. Ergo locum suum hic servet. Sed priora illa disticha, v. 5, 6, et 79, 80, jure ab H° ejiciuntur: et pariter sequens v.91, 92. Mirum quantum sibi indulsit in inserendis suis distichis nebulo quidam; nam omnia videntur ab 25 una eademque manu profecta, cum sint æque insulsa.

V. 109,

Illo namque die qua me malus abstulit error.

Altera et plurium codicum lectio præferenda est, Illo nostra die, qua me meus abstulit error.

Sane illud nostra est plane necessarium.

V. 111,

Patrio dicatur ut ævo.

Quid sodes est patrio ævo? cum Equestris esset ejus familia per innumeros avos, ut alibi gloriatur; lege 5 certissime,

Patrio dicatur ut arvo.

Sulmone scilicet, ubi per tot sæcula sedem fixerat.

V. 122,

Sub uno.

10 Sed non exiguo, crimine lapsa domus.

Alii Codd.

Sed tamen exiguo.

Heinsius conjicit,

Nec tamen exiguo.

15 Sed neque convenit, ut se accuset; neque ut se prorsus excuset. Medium inter hæc servabit, qui sic legerit,

Sub uno,

Si non exiguo.

Vere, ut puto: Si acerbus quis non exiguum, dixerit 20 saltem unicum fuisse confitebitur.

V. 126,

Ut fuerit nostro lenior illa metu;

altera lectio melior,

Venerit ut nostro,

25 in textum erat recipienda.

V. 138,

Parcaque fortunæ sunt data verba meæ.

Vide Heinsium. Sed illo quod arripit sensu, verba dare fortunæ: notabis zò verba nullum Epitheton 30 posse admittere. Placet aliorum Codicum lectio:—

Parcaque f. sunt tua verba meæ;

hoc [est], clementia, parcentia.

V. 145,

Sperabimus æque.

Sic H. ex conjectura: nam Codd. atque, sed altera ejus conjectura melior est,

Sperabimus usque.

V. 169,

Utque tui faciunt sidus juvenile nepotes.

Repone et distingue,

Ut faciuntque, tui sidus juvenile nepotes Per tua perque sui facta parentis eant.

Sic codd. plerique omnes: nepotes sidus ju., per appositionem: sed in altero illo ordine erit faciunt sidus, 10 casu accus.

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V. 191,

Jazyges, et Colchi, Metereaque turba, Getæque;

lege turma: nam omnes isti in equo præliabantur.

V. 202. Repone in textu,

pax quoque demta mihi:

Heu timeam gentes.

V. 223,

Advertere numen:

omnino melior altera lectio, lumen: hoc est, advertere 20 oculos. Advertere numen est, propitium esse.

V. 231-2,

Denique ut in tanto, quantum non exstitit unquam, Corpore, pars nulla est quæ labet imperii;

versus suppositii, ab eadem, qua ceteri, mala manu. 25 Pro nulla est, dictum oportuit, nulla sit. Quare furca ejiciantur.

V. 236,

Bellaque cum multis irrequieta geris.

Quinam illi multi? an Pannonii, Illyrii, &c.? Atqui 30 hic non bella externa sed domestica et civilia negotia tangit, legum tutelam et morum. Quare lege certissime,

Bellaque cum Vitiis irrequieta geris.

V. 243-4,

Non tamen idcirco legum contraria jussis Sunt ea, Romanas erudiuntque nurus.

Spuria hæc quoque, et inepta, nec genii Ovidiani.

5 His sublatis, vide, ut ceteri belle cohæreant:—

Illa quidem fateor frontis non esse severæ Scripta, nec a tanto Principe digna legi. Neve quibus scribam, possis dubitare.

Tantum abest, ut tibi scripti sunt hi libelli, ut ne ¹⁰ Matronis quidem quas ab eorum lectione submovi. V. 263-4,

Persequar inferius (modo si licet ordine ferri) Posse nocere animis carminis omne genus.

Iterum hæc a mala manu. Et verba et sententia ¹⁵ sunt ineptissima. Et sane aliud hic agebat Heinsius; qui hoc distichon admisit, et sequens jugulavit. Nimirum quia simile carminis initium v. 243,

Non tamen idcirco &c.

Atqui, O bone, illud 243 spurium est: hoc vero et 20 elegans, et necessarium. Nam si tollas,

Nil prodest, quod non lædere possit idem:

illa sequentia de Igne, Medicina, Ense, Eloquentia, quo referantur, non habent.

V. 277-8,

25

30

At quiddam vitii quicumque hinc concipit, errat Et nimium scriptis abrogat ille meis.

Iterum et inepta hæc et suppositia sunt: quibus sublatis vide ut pulchre cohæreant reliqua:—

Sic igitur carmen, recta si mente legatur, Constabit nulli posse nocere meum. Ut tamen hoc fatear &c. hoc, id est, nocere posse, at si spuria ista interponas, quid fateatur? non abrogare scriptis suis; Nugæ! V. 285,

Cum quædam spatientur in hac, ut amator eadem Conveniat quare porticus ulla patet?

Non placet in hac: quippe, cum dicit porticus ulla, dictum oportuit his; et ut MS^u plerique eodem: sed corrigo

Cum quædam spatientur, in hoc ut amator eodem

Conv. in hoc, id est, ob hoc, ob eam causam. V. 291,

Proxima adoranti Junonia templa.

Sic H. ex editis, contra Codices scriptos. Male; Tu lege, Junonis: quippe sequitur,

hanc doluisse deam.

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Venerit in magni templum tua munera Martis.

V. 296,

Stat Venus Ultori juncta Viro ante fores.

nec in Viro sunt numeri Ovidiani; neque recta sententia: Unde enim Mars est Vir Veneris, cum Vir 20 sit Maritus? Spondebo tibi, hanc veram fore emendationem:—

Stat Venus Ultori juncta, Vir ante fores;

hoc est, Venus in medio templo cum Marte jungitur; Vir seu Vulcanus ante fores templi, cum ceteris Viris 25 et Heroibus. Vide Nostrum Fast. lib. 5, de Æde Martis Ultoris.

V. 315-6,

Nil nisi peccatum, manifestaque culpa fatendum est; Pœnitet ingenii judiciique mei:

Rursus hoc inseruit mala manus: Vide ut his extrusis cetera belle cohærent:—

Curve meus cuiquam suadet amare liber?
Cur non Argolicis potius quæ concidit armis?

Jam illa insere; et sensum omnem conturbas. Nam illa Cur, cur, cur, cur, ex aliena exprobantis persona inducantur. At spuria illa media ex ipsius Ovidii.

V. 340,

Et falso movi pectus amore meum.

Ita recte vestri: Cave cum Heinsio reponas Fovi. Scis illud Virgilii.

10 Fœcundum concute pectus;

et hoc Vestri:-

Moverat ingenium totam cantata per urbem Nomine non vero dicta Corinna mihi.

[Cætera desiderantur].

CCXXX.

John Walker to Richard Bentley.

Paris, June 30th, 1723.

15 HONOURED SIR,

I have been returned to Paris about a fortnight, from the Journey which I acquainted you with by my last; We passed through Normandy and Britainny as far as St. Malo, and Nantes, and returned along the Loire by Orleans to Paris.

I did not miss any opportunity of examining the Libraries wherever we passed, but have not met with anything that I judged in the least necessary to your Edition of the New Testament. At Angers 25 I saw the Latin Bible, of which you have the Collation: It is not so old as they had represented it.

I am very glad that the Collations of Lucan have

answered your Expectations, though I promise myself much more from your Emendations than from all the MSS. put together. The Subscriptions at the End of each Book in the MS. A. are in the same hand with the Text, so that the Interlineary Corrections, which are from a later hand, could not be made by Paulus Constantinopolitanus. All the 3 MSS. have the common Abbreviations of p. p. p. q; ē. &c. In L. 1, v. 397, the MS. A. has Ripam, and not Rupem. The Life of Lucan is only in A., and I have 10 not yet been able either to transcribe or collate it.

The MS. C. was certainly the Codex Puteaneus of Grotius; Claudius Puteanus has wrote his name in the first leaf of it.

I shall be very glad to receive your Commands, if 15 you want anything else at Paris, before I leave it: we propose to return to England in the Month of August, when I hope to find your New Testament in great forwardness.

I beg leave to present my services to Mrs. Bentley 20 and all your Family and to assure you that I am, with the greatest respect,

Honoured Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

J. WALKER.

Pour l'Angleterre.

To the Reverend Dr. Bentley, at Essex House, in Essex-Street, in the Strand,

LONDON.

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[This address has been erased and a second substituted for it, as follows:]

For the Reverend Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

CCXXXI.

Thomas Rud to Richard Bentley.

Durham, Septem. 8, 1723.

REVEREND SIR.

I MAKE use of the opportunity of Mr. Chilton's going out of the Country to the College, to 5 give you an account of what is contained in the Greek MS' (which I some time ago acquainted you with) belonging to the Collegiate Church of Ripon. Upon comparing it with the Specimens of writing, which are in Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca, it 10 seems to be about 500 years old. Though the whole book is not of the same hand; for the first 11 speeches of Demosthenes, which are marked with numeral letters, are of a larger size than the pieces that follow; which are all of the same writing, and 15 seem to be as old as the other. What may make this book the more valuable is, that the Speeches of Demosthenes which are in it, are different from those that are in one of the Baroccian MSS^{to} which has about as many as are here, and is the only one that 20 I find among Dr. Bernard's Catalogues, that has any considerable part of this Author's writings.

We have another MS' here, which, tho' it is but of an indifferent writer, yet deserves to be taken notice of, because it gives some light to a question, in which 25 Mr. Selden has taken a great [deal] of pains in his Dissertation before the X. Scriptores Historiæ Anglicanæ: in which he endeavours to prove, that the Historia Dunelmensis Ecclesiæ was writ not by Sy-

meon (under whose name Sir Roger Twisden published it) but by Turgot, and has by his authority drawn the generality of learned men to be of the same opinion. Now this MS' copy of that History shews, that all the parts of Mr. Selden's conjecture are ill grounded.

As, "1st, that the Cotton MS. was not only the oldest copy, as being writ by Turgot himself, [ipse autographus]; but also that it was the only one then extant [tunc unicus, as he says p. xxii. of his 10 Dissertation]: Turgot having been so modest, as not to suffer it to be published, by transcribing other copies of it; and that this copy falling afterwards into Symeon's hands, he took the liberty to publish it for his own, being confident that no body would be 15 able to discover the theft." Now this MS' shews that this conjecture (which in itself is improbable enough), is entirely groundless. For it appears by the writing to be as old as the author; (so that the Cottonian copy was not the only one): and it was probably 20 the first fair copy that was taken from the Author's foul draught; being intended for the use of the Monastery where the History was first writ: as appears from a note in the book, which shews that it was kept among its Archives; and from 2 Catalogues 25 of the Bishops and Monks, with a preface to each of them, (which are, the latter of them especially, left out in other copies), with a request to have them continued. Symeon could not be ignorant of this Copy, being a Monk and principal Officer (Præcen-30 tor) in the Monastery where it was kept: and, therefore, though he had got the other book into his

possession, he could not publish it as his own, without exposing his own impudence.

- "2nd, he says that Symeon could not be the author of this History, because he lived too late to be a witness of what the author says he saw or heard." Whereas, it appears from the Catalogue of Monks in this MS', that Symeon was one of the first of those at least that were first settled at Durham.
- "3dly, he thinks that what is added, omitted, or altered in the later copies, was done by Symeon, to conceal his theft." But the only thing added (Apologia Symeonis) is made up out of the prefaces to the 2 Catalogues, (leaving out what is peculiar to the Catalogues themselves) which are in the Durham MS.

 And the omissions or alterations (so few indeed that
- they scarce deserve to be taken notice of) may very well be accounted for from the same Manuscript.

 "4thly, As he thinks that Symeon did not write this History: so he endeavours to prove that Turgot
- this History; so he endeavours to prove that Turgot was the true author of it." Whereas it appears by these prefaces (which are undoubtedly genuine) that the History was writ by a Monk in obedience to his superiors; and therefore not by Turgot, who was then Prior.
- I have met with nothing since my last, that may be of use to your N. T.; when I do, I shall communicate it to you.

Wishing all success to your learned labours, I am, Honoured Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant, THO. RUD.

To the Reverend Doctor Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,
in Cambridge.

30

Codex Bombycinus MS. in 4to, annorum circiter 500, qui in Ecclesiæ Ripponensis, in agro Eboracensi, Bibliotheca servatur, hos habet libellos:

Δημοσθένους Λόγος	•	ôs. à.	5
	γ. ———	β. γ·	
	δ. κατὰ Φιλίππου	à.	
	ε. περί Εἰρήνης. ς. κατὰ Φιλίππου	β.	10
	ζ. περὶ Άλονήσου. η. περὶ Χερρονήσου).	
		γ.	
	ια. πρὸς την Φιλίππ		15
Αισχίνου λόγος		• • • •	
Δημοσθένους λόγος			
,	Επιτάφιος.		
Συνεσίου			20
	•	ος πρῶτος• ἣ, Αἰγύπτω: — δεύτερος.	;.
	Δίων ή, περί τής κ	ατ' αὐτὸν διαγωγής. 1, περὶ τής βασιλείας.	
	πρός Παιώνιον, περ		25
Νικηφόρου τοῦ Γρηγορᾶ	προθεωρία είς την	εἰσήγησιν αὐτοῦ το νεσίου περὶ Ενυπνίων.	_
Συνεσίου	•	•	
Αριστοτέλους	•	ξανδρον.	

CCXXXII.

CLARISSIMO AC DOCTISSIMO
MULTISQUE NOMINIBUS MIHI COLENDO
D. D. RICHARDO BENTLEIO,
SERENISSIMI REGIS ANGLIÆ CAPELLANO, ET
5 COLLEG. SS. TRINIT. CANTABRIG. PRÆFECTO GENERALI
FR. CAROLUS RUÆUS S. P. D.

Walkerus tuus, quem fratris loco hic unice diligimus, suo ad te, Vir Præstantissime, reditu gravissimum nobis sui desiderium relinquit, nec dici po-10 test quot lacrymis perfusi ei ultimum vale dixerimus.

Dolorem meum hæc una potest lenire spes, fore ut abunde tibi significet quam sincera te veneratione prosequar, quantum immortalibus tuis scriptis et delecter et faveam, quantumque me tibi debere ex 15 animo profitear ob ingeniosas illas tuas, quas dudum ad me perhumaniter misisti, Tractatus Origenis περί εὐχῆς emendationes.

Certe ni malos timerem irritare crabrones qui me continuo ceu transfugam deferrent, istud περὶ εὐχῆς 20 opusculum præmissa dedicatoria epistola clarissimo tuo nomini inscriberem; sed ex Walkero audies quam duro hic ceu Romanæ Inquisitionis jugo premamur, Regiis, verius dicam, Jesuiticis, Censoribus in id unum intentis, ut cuilibet ex eorum sodalitio 25 qui Bullam Pontificiam, quæ incipit Unigenitus, venerabundi non suscipiunt, causam aliquam inveniant quamobrem imprimendi venia denegetur. Facio sedulo ut nihil in Editione reperire queant quod calumniæ locum præbeat.

Aliud vero est quod ab anno fere integro obstat quominus ad primum Origenis mei volumen typis mandandum accedam; Typorum nempe Græcorum qui tolerabiles sint penuria, quæ hic tanta est, ut, ne miserrimis typis qui nunc Lutetiæ Parisiorum in usus sunt, Origeniana contaminetur editio, satius visum fuerit expectare dum procusi sint novi et elegantiores, quos hortatu Montefalconii nostri peritissimus sculptor regius nomine Desportes adornat, omnino illis similes quibus olim Stephani utebantur. Spero intra sex menses et forte citius, sculptoris opus absolutum iri, sicque fore ut Origeni his typis mandando totus incumbam.

Interim vereor, Vir Præstantissime, ne ubi typis edendi hujus auctoris labore defunctus ero, litem ha-15 beam prorsus injucundam cum Dño Humphreys, quicum de Origenianis quibusdam prorsus infeliciter transegi. Rem omnem a principio audias velim, ut auctoritate tua et supremo judicio a quo nefas sit appellare, litem componas, suum utrique tribuendo. 20

Plures, ut probe nosti, anni sunt, cum is edito in lucem prospectu monebat se prælo parata habere Origenis ἀνέκδοτα Commentaria in Psalmos, cum interpretatione latina, notis, observationibus, et Diatribis circa peculiaria hujus scriptoris dogmata. Fucum 25 mihi fecit fallax hic prospectus qui adhuc penes me est. Elapso enim sat longo temporis intervallo, cum spe recipiendæ a Subscriptoribus, qui nulli erant, pecuniæ excidisse Dīnum Humphreys rescivissem, avide per amicos eum rogare cœpi num hæc quæ prælo se 36 parata habere jactabat, mecum communicare vellet; Respondit se malle vendere, et ea conditione ut Antiquitatis a Montefalconio nostro explanatæ et sche-

matibus illustratæ duo primum, tum deinde decem Origenis mei exemplaria ei darem.

Conditionem etsi duram accepi, et elapsis quatuor aut quinque mensibus, cum jam has schedas despera
veram, ecce allatæ sunt ad me. Ubi eas evolvi, pene obstupui. Nullam video interpretationem Latinam, notas nullas, nullas observationes, diatribam nullam, nullos denique continuos Origenis tomos Commentariorum in Psalmos. Quid ergo? Rudem tantum indigestamque molem Græcorum ἀποσπασματίων e Catenis MSS. Anglicanis olim ab Ernesto Grabio nullo fere delectu, nullo ordine excerptorum, quæ si prælo committere voluissem, a capite ad calcem rursus erant describenda, et in aliquem ordinem revocanda, rejectis insuper spuriis innumeris, quæ Origenis nomen in his schedis mentiuntur.

Sed inutilis labor fuisset, quo jam me levaverat vir doctissimus et humanissimus Turneminius Jesuita, ultro mihi oblatis schedis Combefisii Dominicani qui olim ad Huetii usum Origeniana omnia hæc ἀποσπασμάτια longe locupletiora exscripsit e Catenis MSS. Gallicanis et Vaticanis, atque in meliorem ac prælo paratiorem ordinem redegit, adjuncta interpretatione Latina.

Hinc plane intelligis, Vir Præstantissime, et inutiles mihi esse Ernesti Grabii schedas, et manifestam fraudem ex eo mihi factam esse, quod quæ Dñi Humphreys Prospectus prædicabat genuina Origenis commentaria, ea vilia fere sint et misera ἀποσπασμάτια e 30 Catenis nullo ordine, nullo delectu eruta; quæ jactabantur prælo paratissima, interpretatione Latina donata, notisque ac diatribis illustrata, ea prælo sint

imparatissima, Latinaque versione, notis ac diatribis careant.

Quæ cum ita sint, vir æquissime, ad tuum nunc judicium provoco ut sciam an non plane me desipere oporteat si positis a Dño Humphreys conditionibus s stare velim. Itaque etiam atque etiam rogo ut de his omnibus certiorem illum velis facere, ac monere e duobus alterum eligat, ac benigne patiatur, vel sibi a me remitti intactas Grabii schedas, (jurare queam nihil inde me in lucem editurum;) vel e conditioni-10 bus quas fraus irritas facit, primum duo Antiquitatis a Montefalconio explanatæ, deinde omnino octo Origenis mei exemplaria decidi, ita ut duo tantum persolvere tenear nisi tu æquum putas unum aut alterum addi. Tuum, Vir æquissime, hac de re exspectabo 15 responsum; interim precor, ut hic novus annus tibi lætis auspiciis ineat, lætioribus procedat, lætissimis exeat, ac sæpius recurrat semper felicior. Vale.

Lutetiæ Parisiorum in Monasterio Sancti Germani a Pratis Kalendis Januar. Ann. 1724.

Montefalconius, Thuillerius, Mopinotius et alii omnes qui hic bonis litteris dant operam, plurimam tibi salutem adscribunt, tibique ac inclitæ toti familiæ tuæ felicissimum exoptant novum annum.

CCXXXIII.

CELEBERRIMO ET REVERENDO VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

Cessavi, fateor, humanissimis tuis literis respondere, diutius quam par est, nec adhuc fortasse moram correxissem nisi hæc ad te scribendi occasio et gratificandi nobilissimo juveni voluptas omnem torporem excussisset. Tot enim qua publicis, qua privatis curis obsideor et obruor, ut sæpe vix justis operis sufficiam. Nunc vero instantes feriæ respitorandi spem ostendunt, et rusticandi voluptates, mentemque recreandi propinquitas alacriorem faciunt.

Qui has tibi feret, nobili apud nos gente et antiqua ortus, J. E. Egmondus Vander Nyenburg, juvenis egregiæ indolis et doctrinæ non vulgaris, qui olim 15 cum me et celeberrimos in hac Academia viros audivisset, peregrinandi studio ductus, non Gallias modo et Italiam, sed totum pæne Orientem et Ægyptum peragravit, et ante hiemem post quinque annorum errores vagos domum rediit. Quia autem Britannias 20 nondum adierat, hac anni serenitate ad vos trajicere cum fratre suo constituit. Qui cum nominis tui celebritate motus in amicitiam se tuam insinuare velle mihi ostenderet, meamque apud te alicujus ponderis fore commendationem sibi persuaderet, nolui ornatis-25 simi juvenis desiderio deesse, eumque tibi tradere, et rogare [non dubitavi] ut si tua opera ipsi ad Thesauros vestros literarios aditus dari posset, nihil in adjuvandis honestissimis ejus desideriis omittere velis. Ipse ex sermonibus politissimi viri ingentem quin sis voluptatem capturus nullus dubito, et sponte in eo ornando omnem operam insumturum te confido.

Ut vero ad omnia, quæ epistola tua complectitur accurate respondeam, hodie vix vacat, neque discessus præceps Egmondi accuratæ scriptioni locum dat. Ita ergo habe, me cum duobus tribusque Bibliopolis hic egisse de Lucani tui editione, sed nullum reperisse, qui, nisi certis conditionibus et forte tibi non placituris, eam suscipere velit. Neque solent nostrates admodum prolixi et liberales esse, qui ita rebus et rationibus suis student, ut nos fere, quoties libros edimus, damno augeamur. Vix enim numerus exemplarium, quæ notis et amicis donare cogimur, nobis suppeditatur: præterea prohiberi non potest ne alius excudat, nisi ab Ordinibus jus uni impetretur. Quod si tuis impensis, et eo animo ut omnia in Britanniam exemplaria avehas, excudatur, ægre obtinebitur.

Grata sunt quæ ad Valerium observas, et si otium tibi sit, hanc a te operam in pluribus dari mihi postulo. Quod lib. I. 281, pro miserantibus, mirantibus 20 reponis, ideo vix probare possum, quia ad miserum Helles casum respici puto, quem miseratas magis quam miratas undas putem. Miratos sæpe deos marinos et nymphas audaciam nautarum, qui temerare æquor sustinent, a Poetis induci novi, et ad lib. I. 382, 25 adnotavi, sed hoc loco minus apte id verbum reponi credo.

Lib. II. 200, dubiam lectionem notari videbis in notis, sed aures, id est homines audientes fragorem, rectius pavidas, quam auras dici puto. Ita 30

Humanas motura tonitrua montes

dixit Ovid. I. Met. 55. Vid. Lucan. I. 153,

Populosque paventes

Terruit,

et vox magis proprie aures accidere dicitur; ut lib. eodem [Valerii Flacci] 452, et IV. 580; et Martius clamor aures implet, II. 388, quo quidem commutatas a librariis voces has, ut ex Heinsii ad Oyid. III. Amor.

5 I. 62, et alibi apparet, et ipse ad Ovid. XIII. Met. 406, auras prætuli. Hic tamen, licet non pugnarem valde, aures retinerem.

Lib. III. 397, condita mente præferrem, si certus essem, ita Poëtam scripsisse, nunc distinctione nostra 10 locum satis planum esse puto.

Nescio vero quare ultima in *Eques* lib. V. 591, produci nequeat, cum infinita exempla hujus licentiæ sint ad manum. Vide quæ ad lib. VI. 152, notantur, et ad Ovidium plura dabuntur.

Obtrudi velim, ita neque, si codices exhibeant, expelli suadeam lib. VIII. 338, nobis succedet; ferri potest, quia subsedit magis insidias significet, cum aperto marte hic Stiro spem matrimonii eripere conetur. Tò nobis etiam magis favet vulgatæ lectioni. Possem tamen tibi accedere; si subsedit capiamus de dolis et fraude, qua Jason sibi Medeam ante conciliavit.

In Manilio quæ emendas satis placent, nisi quod 25 ego timidior esse soleam in mutandis sine auctoritate codicum, præterquam ubi nullus sensus apparet. Licet enim probem quidem et admirer \(\lambda\gamma\)u\(\text{u}\alpha\)s illas emendationes, semper tamen vereri soleo, ut nostra sententia auctoris congruat: cum enim diversæ sæpe sint hominum cogitationes et cogitandi modi, diversæ etiam cogitationum enuntiationes, sæpe accidere video, ut non veteres auctores a nobis emendati loquantur, sed nos ipsi: quare sæpe quidem apertiorem in emendationibus sensum video, sed tamen nescio, an

illi ita loqui voluerint; ideoque ego, qui tam alte non volo, grammaticis plerumque contentus esse soleo emendationibus.

In Lucano, qui insanis sæpe hyperbolis, et ut Barthius in Statio vocare amat ultraloquentiis, furit sæpe, s nescio an tutum sit illum ad ordinarias loquendi formulas reducere.

Sic cum nihil codices in loco lib. I. 302, varient, Mortes pro variis generibus mortium, vel, saltem incommodis et periculis lethiferis, quæ milites ejus su- 10 bierunt, capere licet, ut notavi plenius ad Ovid. XI. Met. 538, et ad ipsum Flaccum 332; et amare hoc verbum Lucanum ex indice docemur, ut VII. 517, Inde cadunt mortes id est tela letifera. Alpes vero non Italiam solum contingere, sed in Galliam se por- 15 rigere satis constat, et licet Poëtis, credo, montes alios, si modo alti et similes veris sint, Alpes etiam vocare, præcipue cum non longe a veris Alpibus sint remoti et quasi cohærentes. Si vero vulneribus solas hyemes sub pellibus actas jungeret ubi etiam commode 20 satis possent frigus defendere, non satisfaceret sibi Poëta semper magna et incredibilia usque ad ineptias captans. Verbum vero actæ, licet solis hyemibus conveniat, nihil nos morari debet, cum sollenne esse Poëtis et Oratoribus duobus tribusve præcedentibus, quæ 25 diversa verba exigere videntur, uno defungi, satis jam observatum sit a viris doctis.

Alteram emendationem firmare possent aliquo modo codices plurimi; qui pontum exhibent, alii pontem, et ita rapidum retineri posset. Sed si ex tua emen-30 datione Lucanus loqueretur, nihil ille præter alios, quos tamen magniloquentia vincere semper studet, diceret, et simpliciter nimis videretur loqui, si Indum petere pontum diceret, quod omnibus fluviis est com-

mune. Sed vastis hunc fluvium aquis, non modo circa ostia, ut sunt fere omnia flumina, ferri dicit, sed ab ipso statim fonte tantas aquas ferre jactat, ut etiam ubi Hydaspes, longe nimirum ab ostiis, ipsi 5 miscetur, non sentiat sibi vires accedere, et ita longe alius Indus ipsi describitur, quam ut Ovidius II. Art. 343 describit omnem fluvium, qui Nascitur exiquus, sed opes acquirit eundo; et quæ plura obvia sunt apud Poetas. Ferre vero fontem violentiam et 10 rapiditatem notat, licet enim sæpius agere undas et aquam fluvii dicantur, ferre tamen eandem vim habet, ut et formula agere et ferre, αγειν καὶ φέρειν satis manifestum; sic Horat. III. Od. 29, cætera fluminis ritu feruntur: sic amnis fertur, Ovid. III. Met. 79; Virg. 15 II. 497. Sil. Ital. III. 471. Oratori commendat Quinctil. V. 15, ut feratur, non semitis sed campis, non uti fontes angustis fistulis colliguntur sed ut latissimis amnes etc. adde Cicer. Orat. 68, et 28, et ita centies alii, nec Poetæ soli, hoc verbo de fluviorum 20 rapiditate utuntur; sed Livius quoque lib. IV. 33, alios in aquam compulsos Gurgites ferunt, et ut flumina, ita venti ferre dicuntur, quæ vi sua impellunt, vid. Barth. ad Stat. III. Theb. 29.

Sed nimius sum; unum oro, ut libertatem meam 25 æqui bonique consulas, et tibi persuadeas neminem unum esse, qui majus eruditioni tuæ et ingenio pretium ponat, quique magis erudiri et corrigi cupiat. Vale, Vir celeberrime et me amare perge. Leidæ, a. d. XX. Jul. CIDIOCCXXIV.

P. S. Ignosces, ut facile videbis, properanti manui et litteris; effudi enim hæc potius quam composite scripsi, neque soleo huic scribendi generi multam limam adhibere.

CCXXXIV.

The Rev. J. Lawrence to Dr. R. Bentley.

Nov. 1724.

REVEREND SIR,

I have made bold to order my Son to wait upon you with this; because, though I am a Stranger to you, your character makes you an encourager of learning in all its parts. I have already published something about Gardening, which the World has kindly received; and being now about to publish a new System of Vegetables, I am at a loss to come at any certainty about the famous Silphium of the 10 ancients; that is to say, whether we have or know anything of it at this day, and in what part of the world it grows.

Mr. Evelyn has conjectured that our Assa fatida (when we have it not adulterated), is the true Sil-15 phium: and I am much inclined to be of his mind; because all our Books writing about drugs agree that it is the juice of the Laser plant, the old Latin name of Silphium, and the aforesaid Author thinks that the odoriferous Benzoni is nothing else but the ex-20 tract of the leaves and stalks of the Laserpitium.

What I now desire to know of you, Sir, is, whether in your great reading and comprehensive learning you have met with anything either to confirm or to contradict this Notion.

I need not say to you how full Pliny is in his description and commendation of this noble Plant,

recommending it both for the table and medicinally used; giving also rules by which the genuine might be known from the adulterated. Aristophanes more than once mentions it, and speaks of the Bárrov 5 σίλφιον as a thing of the highest value; nay, even his comical description of the effects thereof in his 'Inneîs may serve to shew us something of its nature Athenæus also speaks of it as one of the greatest delicacies in condiments: and all the old 10 Physicians mention it with respect; viz. Dioscorides, Hippocrates, and Galen. From this last it is recommended by Sanctorius under the name of Succus Cyrenaicus, which Quinsey his commentator (ignorant of the plant) could not understand. You know He-15 rodotus mentions a sort of Weazel, that is supposed to breed and lie under this plant; accordingly we have the figure of it in a medal of Battus at this day. I should be glad to know your sentiments, and whether it will help us to discover its nature and 20 properties.

Asa comes; but as it is, it gives a noble flavour, discreetly used in sauces. I should not think it impossible, if the true Silphium plant could be found, but we might bring it over with care, and naturalize it with us, as we do most other the tenderest exotics, and then we might be sure to have genuine, what the ancients so highly extol. For I confess my zeal in this matter carries me to think no pains or care can be too much to compass what was always accounted superlatively excellent to a proverb. You will be so good as to pardon this freedom, and to believe that whatsoever you shall think fit to communicate to me

about this matter, shall be made use of with all Honour and Fidelity, by,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

J. LAWRENCE. 5

To DR. BENTLEY.

CCXXXV.

Dr. R. Bentley to the Rev. J. Lawrence.

REVEREND SIR,

THAT the modern Assa, corrupted from Laser λασάριον, is the ancient Silphium I have been long convinced; but our merchants import commonly the 10 worst rotten stuff, which has deservedly given it the epithet of fætida. I once met with a quantity so good, that I convinced Dr. Mead and other Physicians that it was genuine Silphium; Besides all other marks to which it answered, I appealed to that de-15 cisive one in Pliny, Probatio sinceri prima in Colore modice rufo (Dioscorides ὑπερύθρω) et cum frangitur candido intus. I carried a piece to Dr Mead's, &c., and shewed them first, that the outside was pink colour, ὑπερύθρω, then with a knife I cut a thin slice 20 off and it was white, and that new white surface in two hours time turned pink again; and so it would do toties quoties. This convinced every one; for what other drug will turn colour so upon breaking or cutting? 25

The African Silphium was lost before Pliny's time,

and he relates the cause of it. What was in use in his time came all from Parthia or Media, and was the very same with that of Africk, and sometimes (as Strabo saith) was better than that. The reason of it is, that it was a Manufacture, the juice being mixed with fine meal, to give it a consistence, and to keep it from sticking like Tar or corrupting. So no wonder the Cyrenean generally excelled; because they had better markets to vend it in, which encouraged them to be cleanly about it.

Weazel fed upon the plant of Silphium: Herodotus's words γαλαι ἐν τῷ σιλφίῳ γινόμεναι do not warrant that. Herodotus (if you compare Chap. 192 with 15 Chap. 169), calls σίλφιον not the plant, but the country where Silphium grew; which according to Theophrastus and Pliny was four thousand Stadia i. e. five hundred miles square. In that country therefore this Weazel was frequently; not that she 20 eat the plant. Rather than suffer that, the Cyreneans would have used them as the Britons formerly did wolves. Besides, one of those Weazels was brought alive from Africk to London within this five years; and yet no account informs us, that ever 25 Silphium grew in Africk since the time of Pliny.

All the Asa now used in Europe is brought by the East India Companies, and they have it in the Indies from Persia. It now grows where it always did, in the barren, desolate, mountains of Persia, called by the writers of Alexander's Expedition Caucasus or Paropamisus. This you will see in Strabo and Arrian. If you can get a book published about ten years ago by one Kempfer a German that practised

physic in all the Orient for several years, you will see a particular chapter about Asa. He went from Ispahan on purpose to see the country peasants fetch their harvest of Silphium out of those moun-He gives you a picture of the whole plant, 5 root, stalk, and leaves; and it agrees with the Greek account of the Cyrenean Silphium; except such small differences as may be allowed between a man that saw it himself, and Theophrastus and Dioscorides, &c. who never had seen it. The root is like in bulk 10 to a large carrot root: they cut the top of it with a knife, hollowing it toward the centre; the next morning the όπὸς Silphium is oozed out like a Cream; this is scraped off and put into a pot: then they cut the root again the thickness of a crown lower, and 15 the next morning fresh Cream is produced. This is repeated three or four times, and so the root is left, and perishes.

Now they gather nothing but the juice, the ἀπός: anciently they used stalks and roots, exhausted of the ἀπὸς, pounded or grated, as we now do sugar or pepper. The Persians as well as Africans used this, time out of mind. You may see in Polyænus, lib. 4, that Alexander, after he had subdued Persia, found in the registers a list of the daily stated allowance to for dinner, and supper, for the Persian King's palace; amongst which are, ὁποῦ σιλφίου δύο μναῖ, σιλφίου τάλαντον σταθμὸν, two pounds of the juice of Silphium, of the dried stalks and roots above an hundred pound weight. The poor Athenians in Aristo-wo phanes's time seem to have had no better than Kau-λὸς, the stalk, which was the worst and cheapest.

Benzoni is not (as supposed) an extract of Sil-

phium, but from a quite different plant; as you may see in Jacobus Bontius de Medicina Indorum, who saw both plants. I have seen several instances where the Asa (when perfectly good to Pliny's proof), has done as great things in medicine as ever the ancients mention: in sauce it daily grows more into use among the Quality. I am afraid your wish of transplanting it hither will have no effect; for all accounts, old and new, declare it uncapable of removing or of culture; yet, query, in Hortus Malabaricus, if the Dutch gardeners have cultivated it.

I am, with all respect, Yours,

R. BENTLEY.

CCXXXVI.

REVERENDO ET ERUDITISSIMO VIRO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. P. D. PETRUS BURMANNUS.

En carceribus emissum Valerium Flaccum meum, qui multos me exercuit annos, et tandem, ut hac cura animum et cogitationes meas liberarem, ada alia meditanda solutam ab intentione continua in ejus difficillima et obscurissima loca mentem præstitit. Accipies, Vir magne, ea, qua mea semper solitus fuisti complecti, benevolentia, et cum Te præcipuum, ne dicam solum, fere esse credam, cujus in judicio de his conatibus nostris acquiescere possim,

sume, quæso, censoris honesti animum et me, sicubi erraverim, aut non satis abstrusos Poëtæ nostri sensus perspexerim, amice mone et corrige. Laudem nullam ingenii aut doctrinæ adfecto, qui sola industria et adjuvandi communia studia amore nomen 5 meum commendari cupio.

Novi seculum hoc, et perversam severiorum studiorum rationem, qua omnes a veterum scriptorum meditatione, ad nescio quas nugas, quas vernacularum linguarum studium, et præsentis, ut jactant, præ an-10 tiqui ævi ingeniorum fætus, ne dicam abortus, quotidie produnt, abducantur. Neque ignoro quam pauci supersint, quibus hæc scripta aut placebunt aut intelligentur; sed non illis me operam hanc insumsisse facile videbis, plurisque mihi Tui unius suffragatio-15 nem, quam indoctæ turbæ applausus, fieri, sancte adfirmare possum.

Utinam modo Tibi aut otium, aut voluntas esset, nobiscum communicandi, quæ ad illustrandos tot egregios scriptores toties es pollicitus. Ubi illa quæ ad 20 Manilium, ubi quæ ad Terentium, ubi denique quæ nuper promisisti ad Lucanum illustrandum? Quamdiu desiderio isto, quod ferre non possumus, eruditos torquebis? Sed, quamdiu nos Sacri Codicis, a te emendati et illustrati, diuturna sitis enecabit? Seda, 23 quæso, et exple illam, et ostende plebeis illis magistris, qui tam illotis et impuris manibus Divina illa Oracula tractant, quantis doctrinæ et ingenii copiis instructi esse debeant, qui se Divinæ Disciplinæ antistites profiteri volunt.

Plura non addo, nisi me cum maxime laborare, ut tandem Ovidius, qui per sex jam annos operas exercuit, et cui præter indices, quos operosiores librarii aliis faciendos locaverunt, nihil fere deest, me omni cura solutum, ad alia curanda dimittat. Vale, literarum et meum decus, et me ama. Leidæ.

CCXXXVII.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

5 HONOURED SIR,

Monsieur L'Abbé Sallier, keeper of the King's Library here, has a Learned Acquaintance, his name Adam, who has been several years about an Edition of Athenæus. He having tried most of the Libraries of France and Italy, to find a MS. of his Author, and not found one, desired to know if there were any in England. I writ to Mr. Casley and he tells me there are two in our King's Library. Upon which I desired Adam to give me some of his difficulties to try the MSS. by, and also to add some places where he thought he had restored the text. This I knew to be your way. I have now received from him a long Letter in French, the principal parts of which I am going to transcribe.

After a very handsome preface he comes to say that he thinks he has done a great deal towards making the following very corrupt Epigram intelligible. Epigram of Posidippus, p. 414 of Commelin's Edit. 1597.

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Φυλόμαχον τὸν πάντα φαγεῖν βόρον, οἶα κορώνην Παννυχικὴν αὖτη ῥωγὰς ἔχει κάπετος. Χλαίνης ἐν τρύχει Πελληνίδος ἀλλὰ σὰ τούτου Καὶ Χρεία εἰς τήνην Άττικὰ καὶ στεφάνου Εἰποντες οἱ προκύων συνεκώμασε, ἤλθε δ' ἀμαυρὰ Βλέψας ἐκ πελίων νωδὸς ἐπισκυνίων Οτριχι διαφθείρας μονολήκυθος, ἐκ γὰρ ἀγώνων Τῶν τότε ληναϊκὴν ἦλθ' ὑπὸ Καλλιόπην.

Casaubon says here, Epigramma corruptissimum, impurissimarum Harpyiarum reliquiæ. He says nothing upon the third and 4th verses, which he looks upon as desperate. He would have the fifth to signify, cum efferretur, canis solus comitatus est exe-15 quias, and the two following, venit in Orcum miser Athleta, oculis suggillatis, dentibus auribusque fractis, reading ῶτα διαφθείραs instead of Οτριχι &c., and he reads the last verse thus:—

Τῶν τότε Ληναϊκῶν ἢλθ' ὑπὸ τὰν κάπετον.

He thinks the Epig. is upon an Athleta. Now for my part, says he, I would read the whole thus:—

Φυλλόμαχον τὸν πάντα φαγεῖν βόρον, οἶα κορώνην Παννυχικὴν αὖτη ῥωγὰς ἔχει κάπετος. Χλαίνης ἐν τρύχει Πελληνίδος ἀλλὰ σὰν αὐτῷ Καὶ Χρεία ἐς τέχνην, ᾿Αττικὲ, καὶ στεφάνους. Ἦποντ' οἱ πρότερον συνεκώμασαν ἢλθε δ' ἀμαυρὰ Βλέψας ἐκ πολιῶν νωδὸς ἐπισκυνίων Ἦποιξ Διφθεριας μονολήκυθος, ἐκ γὰρ ἀγώνων Τῶν τότε Ληναικῆς ἤχθ' ὑπὸ Καλλιόπης.

Traduction Latine libre:—

Phyllomachum roracem hominem instar cornicis, quæ

tota nocte cadaveribus pascitur, hæc fossa, immo rima continet. Ei pro sindone est chlænæ Pellenicæ pars lacera; sed cum illo, Attice, jacet hic, quicquid et ad artem et coronas usui fuit. Exequias iverunt qui cum seo commessabantur; venit et torva tuens, et edentulus, et albo supercilio, Calvus Diptherias, nil præter olei lecythum possidens, nam a Musa Calliope, Lenæorum præside, ex iis ludis, qui tunc agebantur, ejectus erat.

I chuse now to go on in Adam's own words.

Il ne s'agit point ici d'un Athlète, comme l'a pretendu Casaubon, mais d'un poete Tragique. Le mot Anvairns in the text est la clef de cette Epigramme. Les Jeux Lenéens se celebroient à Athenes en l'honneur de Bacchus, au sortir des vendanges; il n'y 15 éstoit question ni d'Athlètes ni des Pancratiastes, les combatans étoient Poëtes tragiques. On y représentoit quatre pièces: la dernière étoit une pièce satyrique, celui qui avoit fait le plus rire les Spectateurs étoit le Vainqueur. Les Poëtes jouoient leur 20 pièces dans un chariot, έξ ἀμάξης, et ils buvoient tant qu'ils s'en retournoient toujours yvres. Phyllomaque étoit donc un poëte tragique goinfré et yvrogné, et qui combattoit volontiers aux jeux Lenéens. Le Diphtherias que j'ay mis au lieu de διαφθεί-25 pas étoit une personnage du Théâtre, vid. Pollux, lib. 4, cap. 19, art. 3, qui devoit être très-vieux, et n'avoir point de cheveux sur le front, c'est ce qui m'a fait lire au 6th verse, πολιών in the room of πελίων, et au 7th, Ατριξ au lieu d' Οτριχι· dans tout le reste 30 je n'ay presque rien changé. (Ατριξ or ἄτριχος for capillis carens?)

Toutes les parties s'arrangent si bien dans cette

correction, et je me suis si peu eloigné des vestiges de mon texte, que je crois avoir rencontrè juste. Mais je serois bien plus content encore, si quelque manuscript appuioit ma conjecture. Je supplie les Savans d'Angleterre de vouloir bien jetter les yeux sur cet endroit de leur MSS., et de voir s'ils n'y trouveront rien de ce que je demande.

Vers de Nicandre tirez du liv. 9, pag. 395:-

Καί τε σύ γε θρέψαιο δρακοντιάδας διτοκευτάς Η Σικελάς μεγάροιο Πελειάδας, οὐδὲ †φιναρσα Οὐδὲ φινοστράκεοι νομήσιμοι ἐξενίπτονται.

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Traduction de Dalechamp:—

Ale domi dracontio tritico geminos parientes Siculas Peleiadas, quandoquide millæ sublimi volatu cibi quærendi gratia non evagantur.

Je voudrois bien savoir comment Dalechamp a lu pour traduire ainsi; et pourquoi Casaubon, qui le censure ordinairement avec trop d'aigreur, ne lui dit rien ici. Voici une correction que je propose à ces Messieurs, et que je soumets volontiers à leur jugement: 20

Κ' εἴτε συ γε θρέψαιο δρακοντιάδας διτοκεύτας
'Η' κ Σικελάς μεγάροιο Πελειάδας, οὐδὲ φὶν ἔρσα
Οὐδὲ φὶν ὧς ρὰ κύουσι, νομ' αἴσιμος ἐξενιτροῦτο, vel, ἐκνιτρῶται.

Pour entendre cecy il faut se souvenir qu'il y avoit en Sicile, dans le temple de Venus Ericyne, une quan-25 tité prodigieuse de pigeons, qui passoient dans un certain temps sur la côte d'Afrique, et révenoient au bout de neuf jours au temple de la Déesse. On célébroit pour leur départ une fête qu'on appelloit anagogia, et pour leur retour un autre qu'ils nommoient cata-30 gogia. Ils disoient que c'étoit Venus qui faisoit ce

petit voiage, et qui menoit ses pigeons avec elle. Il faut savoir, en second lieu, qu'Aristôte pretend que les pigeons souffient du salpètre dans le bec de leurs petits des qu'ils sont éclos. Le passage d'Aristôte est cité par Athenée. Nicandre parle donc icy comme Aristôte, et voici ce que je lui fais dire.

Soit que vous nourrissiez des pigeons de l'îsle Dracontium, (Ptolemée la met sur la côte d'Afrique), ou de ceux du temple de Venus Ericyne, que leur eau 10 et leur nourriture ordinaire ne soit jamais sans nitre, lorsque leur petits sont prets a éclôre. Φὶν ἔρσα approche beaucoup de φιναρσα, et φὶν ῶς ρὰ κύουσι de φινοστρακεοι, et ἐκνιτρῶται n'est pas extremement eloigné d' ἐξενιπτονται, et l'on pourroit même mettre 15 ἐκνιτρῶνται, en le faisant rapporter à ἔρσα, et à νομ' αἴσιμος, et le mot approcheroit encore plus d' ἐξενίπτονται.

I omit here some part of his Letter, which has not much in it, and come to another attempt of his.

- Je ne mettrai plus qu'un exemple qui se trouve au lib. 9, sur la fin, pag. 410, where Athenæus says that χειρόμακτρον est un ornement de tête, et il cite ce passage taken from the 5th book of the Odes of Sappho:—
- 25 Χειρόμακτρα δὲ καγγόνων πορφυρὰ, καὶ ταῦτα μεν ἀτιμάσεις Επεμψα πυφωκειας δῶρα τίμια.

C'est Sappho qui fait une offrande à Venus, mais ce texte est bien corrompu. Voici comment Casaubon le retablit:—

30 Χειρόμακτρα δὲ πλαγγόνων πορφυρᾶ καὶ ταῦτα μάλα τιμάεντα γ' ἔπεμψα Σαπφω θεᾶ δωρα τίμια.

Il y a du sens à cette correction, mais μάλα τιμάεντα au lieu de μεν ἀτιμάσεις s'éloigne beaucoup des vestiges du texte.

Besides τιμάεντα and τίμια together won't do.

[The sequel is not preserved.]

CCXXXVIII.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

Nov. 16, 1725. 5

Honoured Sir,

I FANCY you have sometimes, as often as I have been in your thoughts, accused me of idleness and want of zeal and respect, because I have not writ to you before now. But I entreat you to be-10 lieve me when I tell you that I always resolved to write as soon as I arrived at Rome; and behold thither I am got at last, after a journey long and fatiguing, but indeed full of new and surprising pleasures. I intended to have given you in my first Let-15 ter some account of my journey from Paris to Rome, but I'll do that the next time I write, in a sheet by itself, and at present only tell you that I was so pleased with the sight of the Bembus Terence, that I resolved to collate a piece of it by way of curiosity. 20 Baron Stock gave me Faërnus's, if that published by Victorius, at Florence, is the right one. he did not live to publish it himself. I began at the

4th act of Phormio, because there it is fairest, and have collated to the end of the Play. I have found some things that are neither in the text nor notes of Faërnus, which ought to have been mentioned.

The MS. has "meam neclegentiam ipsa cum;" which Faërnus neglected, because he thought it an error of the writer; but 'tis right, I think, " ætas ipsa non m. ætas v. meam n. ipsa:" and the verse is bet-MS. "quid illi tamdiu—sed venisse;" and 'tis 10 always sed, except once or twice, and therefore I wonder Faërnus would alter it: "audisti Chreme." P.294, v.9, "scio esse et istæc"—Cod. 6. ita. Act. 4, 2, "sunt dati, θ mihi—unde a primo instussi;" 3 letters missed, or 2 for institi. Sc. 3, "venire salvom, 15 ut abi abs te." The MS. has "siqui istanc" for "is qui istam;" componamus very clear, but it has vos; if there was "nos-internos componamus," it would please me better: it would be more comic, and more assuming in Geta. "Amici omnes," without "modo, 20 non capis ejus res," as Faërnus has put it in the note: " hæc hinc facessat &c. deest hic vers. in MS. nam satis scie, cod. quantum licuit;" and I would put it thus: "quid postulat? quid? nimium quantum: licuit—nempe, ero desistere litibus," or something like 25 that, "si quis daret" &c. Then the MS. has "si quis ei daret, malum hercle, nihil pudet 0. ut. parvi rettulit, inventast," and above, "pænas, eia-adferret ut dissolverem Quæ debeo, et jam nunc, vel, etiam θ . et; facere hunc θ . ego; ager oppositus pignori est ob 30 decem minas age." MS. del. inquit. "Supellectile opus est sumptum ad nuptias;" sic cod. scribito mihi 0. jam; tu modo filium fac ut—filium is the right.

"Si illam dant hanc ut tamne," 3 letters mit out.

"Argentum nunc mecum attuli." Act. 4, 4, "satine est \theta. id. res redit planissime—hoc volnus tangere," very plain: "argentum repetet." The MS. has "tandem apparandas nuptias;" that's right, for, "ad pasandas nuptias;" or, if the verse will do, "ad apparandas; Harispex—negotii incipere." Such words as "supplicii, negotii," &c., are always, almost always, with a double ii; and "apparare, comparare, optime, planissime. Sc. 5, "Ut cautust ubi—Atqui 10 ita opus factost et matura—voluntate hæc fieri, magis convenit."

Act. 5, Sc. 1, "dum hæc quæ loquitur—verum istuc de nomine vivontne-virginem nuptum locaviduasne uxores θ . is. et ut volebam conlocatam amari:" 15 there's something under that amari. Here the MS. has conlocatam; di vestram et opere maximo-sua cura sola fecit," without hac; quid si sic interpung. sine nostra cura, maxima sua cura? Then sola has had both a penknife and a pen: it seems to have 20 been originally "solas fecit," or, I don't know what; nemo e me scibit. Scen. 2, "malis expediat," certainly a pr. manu; corrupit recentior manus. Perhaps Politian, or Bembus himself, or Faërnus: there are the names of several that have had it. Some 25 modern has spoilt it in 200 places, I believe; but 'tis generally with a pen, and cleverly enough done, so that I can read the old. He has generally, I think always, altered it wrong: "nonne id satis erat -præmiumst-haud scio-an mutet." Animum be-30 gins the next verse: "ne in præsenti-binan quæso" -cod. sic habet, "virum me natvellem," no more, and

'tis very plain, without a blot; and yet Faërnus says, liber Bembinus natum; which I wonder much at. Sure 'tis the same MS. that he had; but he would have revised if he had lived to publish the book himself. I wonder, too, that he likes natum better: "ecquid locutus cum istac es. Ut proprior illi—ac tu nemost θ. homo, opperuit ostium, quo pacto potuit θ. id. ne fili quidem nostri."

Act. 5, 4. "Ejusmodi in animo pare cupid"—pare 10 cod. perhaps for parere. "Me capere suadeat." 'Tis much better: 'tis very plain suadeat. Sc. 5, "Propria ut P. poteretur, conficienda—senibusunium," one s; "vide qui egreditur." Scen. 6, "hic quid hic narret," as Faërnus says, "novomest revocare cursum 15 quo instit." This he ought to have mentioned too. The MS. has pergit very plain, with an s over the t by a late hand, I believe by Faërnus himself, who thought pergis right. I think the contrary; 'tis to himself still. The MS., "nisi restitis." The MS.,

Familiorriorem o. e. h. mitatur malum set is ne est.

Quem quæro annon ipsus est congrediare actutum quid est.

I give you the MS. to a letter: "set is ne est" is in the first line: "sed quid istuc credam—satine est si te delibutum—Pone reprehendit—ait sesevetitum θ . 25 hem, after "uxori tuæ, sed men censen—atque ego quoque inaudivi illam fabulam θ . hercle."

But here I must leave off, for 'tis post day, and very near the time. 'Tis but every Thursday, and I would not stay another week. I'll write to you again next Thursday.

All the news here is, that the Princess Sobky went

into a nunnery three or 4 nights ago: some say upon a quarrel about the Lady Inverness, who lives in the family with them; others, that he has put a Protestant tutor to his son, and that she can't bear that.

There's no writing anything, for they open Letters both at Rome, and at London. I have seen him; He has not eldor alove topavvidos. Baron Stosch has given a long account of that and another thing that the Pope and Inquisition are employed about at present. The Baron is very civil to me, I have dined with him often. He loves to talk of you and is very grateful for all your kindness. He says he'll come into England soon. He could like of all things in the world to retire to Cambridge, and study; and is should be happy, he says, if he was but Professor of Modern History. He has made prodigious collections indeed, and would do fine things in that way.

I thought I could have filled this Page with news, 20 but I have no more, so I'll tell you that I was yesterday with a gentleman at the Vatican, and as they shew the Terence to all comers, I took it and read the first scene of Eunuchus. I observed 4 or 5 things missed by Faërnus, or rather despised, that I 25 own please me. The MS. has very clearly, "non nisi me obsecret." Now to say this is right, is like placing the nitedula in Hor., or correcting the Magnif.; but if one reads the whole scene with this view, and considers the infecta pace and the quas ipse amor moles-30 tias, they may see that to quit her entirely is the farthest in the world from his thoughts, or from the

hopes of Parmeno; only to have courage and resolution enough to hold out till he has humbled her, and made her submit and beg pardon. The MS. has "eam consilio regere non potest:" this is right, and makes it a general thing; potest deceived them all; because it stands here for pote est. 'Tis impossible. No more now.

Please to remember my love and Duty to all Friends and Superiors.

I am always faithfully, Yours,

T. BY.

I fancy the Terence is published by this time. I fear I shant get it here. A Letter from you would be an honour and pleasure to me.

Direct to me in French,

A' Monsieur Monsieur Thomas Bentley, à Rome.

For Dr. Bentley,

at Trinity College,
Cambridge.

Inghilterra.

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CCXXXIX.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

Honoured Sir,

Without doubting whether or no You received my other Letter, I go on to finish those Var. Lect. of the Cod. Bemb. I am really of opinion that 'tis as old as J. Cæsar or Augustus, or Tiberius at 5 least; and I have got that notion from many marks, particularly the way of writing and spelling I have observed in the Inscriptions I have read up and down of that age. This book has the same. But when you come down to Vespasian and Septim. Severus 10 and Constantine, they are very different. But this I just mention by the by now, and can be more large another time. The Letters of the MS. are so finely drawn, that there's no possibility of reading it wrong, but where that knave and blockhead has altered it. 13 'Tis upon a very thick parchment, and yet 'tis quite worn away in many places, and turned black in I believe it may be proved that 'tis an older and better MS. than Donatus made use of. Faërnus has been prodigiously negligent, and left perhaps 20 1000 places untouched, the major part of which are right. But he ought to have given every variation, right or wrong.

There's another Terence which they shew to every body, above a 1000 years old, with all the Personæ 25 of every scene comically painted, beautifully written in a very large Quarto. 'Tis all prose and differs from Bemb. every six words; but 'tis all trumpery,

and would alone furnish the 10,000 Var. Lect. you speak of in Phil^{us}.

Act. 5, Sc. 6, p. 310, the MS. has "cum patre idem inde recipit—ejus adhibendæ heus Phormio vale 5 not, omi. bene ita me di ament factum gaudeo." Act. 5, Sc. 7, "Ne quoiquam suorum—capiendus." Sc. 8, " idque adeo venio ad vos nuntiatum;" this is right, and a better verse: and this, "Postquam id tantopere vol velle-vol for vos-eam nunc extrudi." Here 10 Faërnus is right, but 'twas wrong to leave viduam in the text, when his guide had nothing of it: " hæc adeo illi jam denarrabo—θ. ego. ludificabamini—esse elatum." Faërnus says the Bemb. has esse delatum; it has not, upon my word. But I can see plainly he 15 had not the MS. by him when he writ the Notes. They are full of faults. Libitum and lacrimis; and so all the Inscriptions of the first Imperatores have; and "Pontifex Maximus," and "corruptus, collapsus;" so the MS. always has "di deæque omnis-hinc aspor-20 tarier. Ut quid agam illo θ. cum. enim neq. osolus accurrere." Just so the MS.

Sc. 9, " Mi vir Y hem quid nunc."

Quid ego obsecro huic. Credam,

25 sic cod.

Pro di ammortalis facinus miserandum et malum.

He should not have left indignum in the text. The Poet would not put facinus indignum, because there comes in the next line "factum indignius, qui mihi so ad uxores" θ . ubi. This I think is a manifest fault: 'tis very seldom he's catched. "Nam cum hoc ipso:" the modern has put me over the nam, and drawn his pen through ipso; both wrong: he should

have put it, as the MS. has, "ea quæ nostras minuit fructus vilitas—culpam meritum—ea morte obiit de medio abiit—ætatem porro is ætatem," against the verse; if not, I like it, and would read "peccaturam nunc magis quam tunc expetendast"—quam tunc obelo confix: recent. man. faxo tali sit mactatus gratiam supplicii, \theta. jam, ogganiat simp. n. meriton hoc meo; verum jam quando accusando ab illoc abstuli. Et præter spem tu tuum nomen dic quid est mihin Phormio:" all in a verse. Ecastor posthac quod potero oquod voles \theta. tibi, and et, and read quod for quæ; at the end, "faxo aderit. \Omega Vos valete et plaudite."

Terenti Phormio Finitus.

During my stay at Paris, Sir, I waited upon Mr. L'Abbé Bignon, who was very civil to me, and of-15 fered to do me any service. Mr. Boivin was very kind also, and gave me all the Books I asked for, and a room to sit in. I was often with Père Montfaucon, who is free, and goodnatured, and communicative, and did more for me than I expected or asked, chiefly for your sake. I saw also Banduri and Father Harduin, and many other learned and famous Men.

I fell into too much acquaintance after I began to talk the language a little, and did not do much in 25 the way of study. The chief was Plutarch; I had promised Mr. Bryan to see what MSS. there were of that Author. I found admirable ones that surprised me. I collated one that has only pieces of about 7 or 8 lives quite through, far better than any Xylander 30 or H. Stephens had. From that, and two more that have all the Lives and two of the Morals, very old in-

deed, I would undertake to correct Stephens's Plutarch in 20 thousand places.

I'll give you 20 or 30 out of Cæsar's life, because I know you'll expect a proof, after such an affirmation.

Plut. Steph. Ed. p. 1298, διέποντα την Ασίαν Ιούνον leg. Ιουγκον, for Junius, or Juvenius, which is the right name: 'tis so in Velleius Paterculus. The Chronol. dispute about him: I think Dodwell or Noris, in the Cenotaph. Pisan.

P. 1302, for $\epsilon \pi \eta \rho \theta \eta \sigma a \nu$, read $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \rho \omega \sigma \theta \eta \sigma a \nu$. 5 or 6 more in this page, that are right.

P. 1306, συγκεχυμένας τοῖς πράγμασι τὰς γνώμας ἀποδιδόντων this is downright nonsense: leg. τοῖς 15 γραμμασι. The MS. has also ἀποδόντων.

P. 1308, leg. ὑποδύεται πολιτεύματι π. α: ἐξαπατή-σαντι.

At pag. 1311 my MS. fails me: it wants about 2 leaves. I took one that I thought the best, with all 20 the lives, and collated that where the other wants: I found it full as good, written peritissima manu, and not a letter nor an accent wrong.

P. 1311, deficit vetus cod. at ἀντιταχθέντων the other has κατὰ τοῦ προσώπου πατάξας ἀπέκτεινεν. 25 Here ἀπέστρεψεν is wrong, 8 lines above 'tis right.

Ib. εἰς τέχματα ρευματώδη. I miss 5 or 6 in almost every page. And

In pag. 1312, I miss 10 that are all right, to give you three new words: καὶ τῷ θυραυλεῖν ἐνδελεχῶς 30 καὶ ταλαιπωρεῖν ἀπομαχόμενος τῷ πάθει.

P. 1328, leg. είξας καὶ συνεκρουσθεὶς [συνεεκρουσθεὶς?] τἢ πάντων φορὰ ψηφίζεται.

P. 1334, for περισπασθείς και άνιαθείς, I give

you two fine metaphorical words, and like Plutarch: ριπτασθεὶς καὶ ἀδημονήσας—καὶ τειχομαχοῦντες θ καὶ, and read τειχοφυλακοῦντες.

- P. 1335, for Πομπηΐου μοναρχίαν, leg. φιλαρχίαν.
 - P. 1336, for έπὶ σκότους, read ἐπισκοτούσης.
- P. 1337, for μετὰ δρόμου καὶ φοβερὰν, read καὶ φορᾶς.
- P. 1339, for πεζών τών ἀλόντων, read ζώντων ἀλόντων.
- P. 1345, about Juba: leg. $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ $\beta a\rho\beta \dot{a}\rho ov$ κai No- $\mu \dot{a}\delta os$ and also read, $\dot{\epsilon}\nu a\rho i\theta \mu \iota os$. A pretty piece of history about Juba: all Juba's works are lost!
 - P. 1348, ἐκπεριελθόντι τόπον, leg. τὸν πόντον.
- P. 1349, τεταγμέναις, leg. τεταραγμέναις. Now 15 here comes a fine reading about the Julian Period: ἐκ τῶν ὑποκειμένων ἤδη μεθόδων ἔδειξεν ἰδίαν &c., leg. ἔμιξεν.
- P. 1352, Άναμένει τοῦτο τὸ σῶμα Βροῦτος. This I don't understand; but σῶμα, I suppose, is right, το because of that before, ἀλλὰ τοῦ σώματος τῆ χειρὶ θιγών σέλα οὐράνια καὶ κτύπους. So the next page, διαταραχθεὶς ἄμα τῷ κτύπῳ καὶ τῷ φωτὶ, καὶ λαμπούσης—cod. καταλαμπούσης right, undoubtedly.
- P. 1356, τοιαύτης δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς—ταραχῆς. Last 25 line, leg. συνεπιβρώσαντος.

I did some little things besides, that I shall tell you of in another Letter. I intended to give you a short history of my journey from Paris to Rome, but have almost filled two sheets before I begin.

I have very little worth writing before I come to Lyons, for we [travelled] 4 days and a half from Paris thither, and 'tis 300 miles. The coach, called

the Diligence, holds 8 persons; they change horses 5 times a-day, and have always 8, sometimes ten, and twice or thrice 12. We passed quite through Burgundy, a very fine country: ridges of hills, covered with vines, make a charming prospect. You'll wonder when I tell you that I met with very little good wine, even in Burgundy. There are no good towns all the way: Auxerres and Macon are the best. The country people are poor and miserable. I staid at Lyons a fortnight: 'tis a most delightful place. I met with many things that pleased and entertained me hugely. I shall be pretty long about 'em: they'll take up my next Letter, with a word or two about the Alpes.

There's very little news here. The Pro Lady is still in the nunnery. He is generally blamed: they tell me the Pope has refused him audience 3 times. There is lately discovered in the Monte Palatino, where they found the Bath of Augustus 2 years ago, 20 some rooms full of ancient painting and statues. I have not yet seen them: there's no stirring out: it rains perpetually; so it did all the while I was at Paris. Yet 'tis not cold here yet: I have no fires. The

25

tepidasque præbet

Jupiter Brumas

is true.

Love and service to all friends.

From your humble Servant and dutiful Nephew,

T. B^{γ} .

30 For Dr. Bentley,
at Trinity College,

CAMBRIDGE.

Inghilterra.

CCXL.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

Wed., Dec. 18, 1725.

HONOURED SIR,

The first thing I did after I got to Lyons was to visit Mr. Pistalocchi, a learned Physician, to whom I had Letters from Paris. He has a fine Li-5 brary, and a very large collection of all sorts of natural Curiosities, and a great many venerable Remnants of Antiquity. He took a great deal of Pains to shew me them all, and made his company very edifying and agreeable to me. There's a sort of 10 complaisance and smoothness in the French, which, though they mean nothing by it, a stranger is pleased with, and finds his account in it.

It was not long before I went to see their Hotel de Ville, where there is a large table of brass fixed 15 in the wall, about a yard and half square, containing an harangue of Claudius, the Emperor, in favour of the Lyonnois when they petitioned to be made a Roman Colony. He having been born at Lyons, exerted himself mightily in their favour, and obtained 20 it of the Senate. That harangue was sent to Lyons at the people's request, and engraved upon this plate, which was found some years ago, and set up as one of the most beautiful Monuments of Antiquity now I took a very exact copy of it, which 25 in the world. I won't give you now, because 'tis long, and would fill my Letter. The way of writing at that time is plainly seen: there are several odd expressions not

to be found in the best Roman Authors, which are peculiar, perhaps, to Claudius himself.

In the whole 'tis but a silly speech, and one would swear that 'tis the Emperor's own composition, and s very words. In some other Letter I will transcribe it: Si denique posces.

I was glad to hear that there were still some remains of the temple or ara of Augustus which Juvenal mentions,

Aut Lugdunensem Rhetor dicturus ad aram;

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but I found nothing but the two large and very fine granite pillars, that belonged to it, and some Mosaic Pavement, &c. The Pillars are now sawn into four, and serve to support the Quire of a Church.

There are Medals of Augustus and Tiberius with Romæ et Augusto, and the frontispiece of this Altar upon the reverse. Suetonius says that Augustus would not accept of the Dedication unless Rome was joined with him, "Nisi suo et Romæ communi Nomine."

The Learned of Lyons seem to have proved very clearly that Hannibal's passage was here at the Confluent of the Rhone and the Soane, when he came from Carthago Nova; and bring their proofs from Polybius, and Livy, and Plutarch. Livy says, "Quartis castris ad *Insulam* pervenit, ubi Arar et Rhodanus amnes diversis ex Alpibus decurrentes confluent in unum." I shewed them this description in Seneca's Trag.

Vidi duobus imminens fluviis jugum, Quod Phœbus ortu semper obverso videt, Ubi Rhodanus ingens amne prærapido fluit Ararque dubitans quo suos cursus agat Tacitus quietis alluit ripas vadis.

It is indeed the most charming situation in the world.

There's a good deal to be seen yet of Agrippa's ways, and Marc Antony's Aqueduct, and several vestigia of Cæsar and his Army. Of the Aquæduct there are near the town about 6 or 7 Arches remaining; about 4 miles off, 30 or 40; and 6 or 7 miles off, 50 or 60. I went to see them all. It seems to have been about 10 miles long. In one place, where it crosses a valley, 'tis as high as our Library: it was a most stupendous work; but what could such an army not do? The reservoir of it is now under to ground in the vineyard of a Nunnery. I had the curiosity to beg leave of the Religieuses to see it, which they readily granted.

There are also many marks of that fire of Lyons in Nero's time, of which Seneca says, una nox inter-15 fuit inter urbem maximam et nullam.

The old Amphitheatre (or rather Theatre, for 'tis but a semicircle,) I pass over, because I have seen Vespasian's here, which is very surprising, and in all respects much more worth one's notice; though here no one sees the arena and orchestra, and the places for the beasts, and the stairs up to the Galleries. Suetonius says that Caligula did edere peregre spectacula, at Syracuse in Sicily hasticos [astycos?] ludos, et in Gallia Lugduni Mycellos [miscellos?]. There's 23 a deal of what they call Pavé à la Mosaique, the pavimenta vermiculata, or Lithostrota. Suetonius says that J. Cæsar did in expeditionibus tessellata et sectilia pavimenta circumferre.

A thousand things more curious and worth seeing, so which I won't trouble you with. Such sights give vast pleasure, when one is studious and eager: reading them is not so pleasant. However, I can't forbear giving you the famous Taurobole, which was

found in a gentleman's garden not long since. 'Tis a large square stone, or Roman Altar, about 5 foot high, and two foot about. The Inscription mentions a Taurobolium made by the Lyonnois for Antoninus 5 Pius. I'll give you it to a Tittle:—

TAUROBOLIO.

Matris D. M. ID.

Quod factum est ex

Imperio Matris D.

Deum

Pro salute Imperatoris Cæs. T. Æli.

Hadriani Antonini Aug.

PII P. P.

Liberorumque ejus Et Status Coloniæ

Lugudun.

L. Æmilius Carpus IIIIII

Vir. Aug. item

Dendrophorus

Vires excepit et a

Vaticano transtulit Ara. et Bucranium

Suo impendio consacravit Sacerdote

Q. Sammio Secundo ab

Occabo et Corona exornato Cui santissimus ordo

Lugudunens.
Perpetuitatem Sacerdoti decrevit

App. Annio Atilio Bradua T. Clod:

Vibio Varo Cos. L. D. D. D.

Cujus Mesonyctium factum est V. ID.

Dec.

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One gentleman has already writ a dissertation upon it, and another is preparing another. I find they don't well know what to make of the vires excepit.

After I had been about a fortnight at Lyons, I sets out for Turin, which is a journey of seven days. I hired a chaise, with a couple of very tame staid mules, used to the mountains, one of which was ridden by the owner. There's not so much danger as people had represented to me; for though one is no often within a yard of falling a mile, where no man ever was or ever will be alive, yet there's no cause to fear, unless your guide is drunk, or your beasts vicious.

The only place worth mentioning in the way is 15 Chambery, the Metropolis of Savoye. I was near Geneva, but winter came on, and I durst not go. Savoye and Piedmont have nothing but horror and amazement. I was four days and a half amongst the Alpes, always mounting or descending. The tops 20 of the hills covered with everlasting snow, and perfect winter; at the bottom, summer and heat, and making hay:—

Nix humeros infusa tegit, tum flumina mento Præcipitant senis, et glacie riget horrida barba

25

of the famous Mount Cenis, in passing of which I was above 8 hours. They took my chaise in pieces, and put it upon the backs of 4 mules, and me upon the back of another. So I got up; but was carried down betwixt two men, in a chair of an odd fashion so for that purpose. I intended to have been long in describing this journey, and to have communicated to you some observations I have made about the

Alpes; but perhaps there would be nothing new to you, and description is lame, and they are fittest for Conversation. So, in short, I arrived safe at Turin, a most beautiful city, and a country very different 5 from Savoye and Piedmont. I staid at Turin three or 4 days. From Turin to Milan, Bologne, Rimini, all along the Adriatic to Loretto, Rome; but I intend to make a Letter, or two or 3, from Turin to Rome; and then for Rome there will be no end. 10 The Vat. has glorious MSS. of the Gr. and Latin Authors, untouched, and better than the Dutch Editors have had: they none of them come hither. If you design anything whilst I am here, I can help you gloriously. Then, for Medals, Inscriptions, In-15 taglios, Cameos, Theatres, Sepulchres, Baths, Aqueducts, Temples, Statues, Pillars of all sorts and sizes, Obelisks, Pyramids, old Tables, Vases, Urns, Lamps, &c., there's innumerable: 'tis the study here.

Nobody knows Greek; not many, Latin.

I have scarce left room for a word or two about my own little affairs. I find that I shall want money in 5 or 6 weeks' time, and it will be so long before I can have any. I write to nobody but you, Sir, and must beg of you to speak to the Bursar for me. I call upon him soon, but I can't help it: I shall have no money from Yorkshire till towards Midsummer. I beg you'd prevail with him to advance all the year together. Then Dr. Baker will pay him for the room; and I hope you'll be instrumental in get-so ting me what Dr. Ashenhurst owes me: I have never had a farthing yet. If he would give the Bursar but for a year, all together would make about £50; if it should not, please to desire Mr. Casley to make up

that sum, and send it immediately. I want a suit of clothes sadly, but dare not bespeak them till I get that money. If Mr. Casley pays the money to Philip and David Cantillon, Merchants in London, and gets a line or two from them to Angelo Belloni, at Rome, 5 that will do; and that they make it payable to nobody but me. Do this for me, Sir, I humbly beg you: I won't trouble you again in this way. Casley must direct the Letter to me, "Monsieur, Monsieur Bentley, à Rome." I am really frightened, 10 for I did not consider that it will be 40 days before I can have that Letter; and though I have now near £20, it may all be gone easily in necessaries before I get any more. I shall write again next week. This is the third time I have writ to you; and I hope you 15 have got the two acts of Terence, &c. I shall begin to expect a Letter from you now.

I must thank you, Sir, for writing so kind a Letter to my sister Foster. You have raised their expectation; I hope in time you may do something for 20 them. It would be a vast pleasure to me: He's an honest man, and has parts, and writes handsomely; and when a man writes, one sees him.

Baron Stosch is discontented, and wants to come into England: they don't pay him. He has writ to so the Duke of Devonshire, and complains of the Duke of Newcastle; there's no great occasion for him now, I think: He can only write word to the government what Englishmen come here, and how they behave themselves. The cause is low.

The MS. of the 3 last Books of Dion Cassius is very old, but miserably torn &c. I have writ out a piece and translated it for my pleasure; I laughed

whilst I was doing it, because I never read a word of the 70 or 80 that are already published. You told me once of a Schol" upon Homer, a good one at Florence, I think, or here. Please to say something s about it. I could like to do something new and fine; but I can't bear labour and hard study: so I must be content with mediocrity—nil magnum. I think I have heard you talk of Donatus upon Terence, and Servius upon Virgil: I could help you in either. For 10 Virgil himself, I believe there's nothing to be done; very little. There are 3 very old MSS. of Virgil in the Vatican: one, a fragment, as old as the Terence, I believe. I have collated about 10 leaves, and have found 5 or 6 things that I think better than Heins., 15 whose Ed. I brought out of England. They generally agree, but 'tis better than his Cod. Mediceus.

I intended to have writ to the bottom, but Baron Stosch is come in, and tells me there's a new order about Letters, and that I must carry it forthwith this 20 night, Wednesday: I used to carry Letters Thursday Morning

Duty and service to all friends.

From yours,

 $T. B^{\gamma}.$

I have not time to run over what I have writ.

For Dr. Bentley, at Trinity College,

CAMBRIDGE.

Inghilterra.

CCXLI.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

March 25.

HONOURED SIR,

I have received both your Letters. For the money, of which I had great need, I return you many hearty thanks: a kindness of which I shall always 5 retain a grateful memory. I should have writ before now, but that I had a mind to see what Plutarchs there are in the Vatican Library; which has been shut up for above thirty days, all the Carneval, and was opened but 3 days ago.

There are of one sort or other 10 or 12, besides those, in what they call the Palatine Library, and another large room that has nothing but the MSS. left by Christina of Sueden; of which they have not yet made a Catalogue! There is one or two of the 15 Lives, and 2 or 3 of the Morals that are old; as good, or near it, as those at Paris. I compared them in Cæsar's Life; and they generally agree; and the Morals in περί δυσωπίας; a great many new and true things. But what can a body do with such great 20 Books, where they only allow the use of them for 3 hours in a morning, and that but 5 times a week, or but 3 or 4 times? for all holidays, &c., are vacancies; all Christmas, and, they tell me, May, June, July entirely; besides that, you are obliged to sit in the 25 same room with 8 or ten others, some working and some chattering. At that rate it would take one 4 or 5 years to go through all Plutarch's Works.

I could like well enough to do those at Paris,

where they gave me a room to myself, and the MS. to go to when my appetite came. But, at the best, 'tis a terrible piece of work, and too much for my shoulders; and yet I like the encouragement, and 5 don't want inclination. But γνώθι σεαυτόν came from heaven. I'll venture to say thus much: If you'd be pleased to get some good scholar to write the notes and correct the version, and afterwards the press, and take all the trouble of the publication, and 10 all the glory! and then get me money enough to procure 2 or 3 assistants, (Mico is dead, but there's an able young man in his place), I'll undertake the busi-And I see enough here, besides Florence and Venice, (the books of Cardinal Bessarion), and Paris, 15 to set Plutarch right in innumerable places. I might add further, that the same may be done for almost any other Greek or Latin Author in proportion.

Upon this I have the honour to tell you, that I happened to take out, by mere accident, a MS. of Statius's Sylvæ, which being a good one, and collated with another by the same hand, and knowing, too, how few MSS. there are of those charming Books; and seeing, also, a Scholiast in the same hand, which, I believed, was never printed: all these reasons made me run about for Gron. Edit., which I found at last, and began to try the MS. I took the Soteria pro Rut. Gall. I'll give you a place or two, to show what may be done, even after Gronovius.

Huc mecum Epidauria proles,

Hinc alti gaudens datur aggredienda facultas.

Ingentem recreare virum tentemus adorti.

Tendatis jam fila colos.

Now, this is most horrid nonsense, as several other places in the poem are. From the MS. and the col-

lation at the side, I give it you thus:—

Prægressusque Huc mecum Epidauria proles, moras; Ocyus huc; gaude; datur aggredienda facultas

Ingentem recreare virum, teneamus adorti

5

2:)

Damnantes jam fila colos.

I was a good while before I found out damnantes, for 'tis writ upon by two different hands; but there is in the margin Dandātis, and by it truncantis. Truncantis would do, with Parcas; but damnantes is right, without doubt: 'tis proper and fine, and used so by him 10 in several other places, vid. Epiced. Glauc. I must give you another; but, upon looking again, I see Progressusque morans in my collation, for prægressusque moras; I understand neither. The MS. has Altius hunc; and in the margin something like ocyus, 15 but I'm not sure. Laudabit for laudavit.

Epiced. in Patrem.

Atque utinam fortuna dares mihi Manibus aras. Cod.

Atque utinam fortuna mihi dare Manibus aras. Somewhere else,

qua tibi pauper acerra

Digna litem;

he means certainly, I wish I was rich enough: it needs no proof; the other is nonsense. This poem is very 25 corrupt. Via Domitiana affords fine readings. For

Hic scenis populi vias gravatas, there's what I don't understand; Corno hic populeo vias gravatas—

you'll find it out. In the margin 'tis, "Hic segnis," 30 Gronovius: very bad, I think; cænis, and populi rias. There's "cædunt nemus," and "trabesque cædunt" together. MS., "trabesque lærant."

This Scholiast explains very finely all the Antiquities in the Villa Surrent. of Pol. Fel., and particularly every thing relating to Naples, and all the fine things thereabouts. I shall go to Naples in a little time, before the heats come, to stay about 20 days, and then return to Rome again. I have quite finished the Terence; for I have scarce ever been at the Library without doing a bit. All the Andria is lost, except a piece of the last Act: I intend to collate that in prose where the Bemb. wants. One of the first lines that's legible is thus:—

Spe, gaudio, mirando tantum tam repentino hoc bono:

which I think better, mirando tantum, for tam mirando. What Donatus says, that mirando is a participium for dum miror, I can't like by any means: hoc certainly stands better before bono. In the Eun. I remember a little thing that pleased me:—

Jubesne? jubeo, cogo, atque impero.

The MS. has jubeam plainly. Do I jubere, jubeam20 ne? say'st thou; immo cogo atque impero: it must
be better; they did not understand it. It is a
good while, but I remember it perfectly, since you
came into my room, when I was so happy as to be
your neighbour in your house, and told me something
25 about that verse in Phormio,

Ut neque mihi sit amittendi &c.:

whether ejus or jus, or, I have forgot how; neither in the MS., only thus, neque mihi sit.

There is a specimen of this Codex in Mabillon de 30 Re Diplom.; and I think in the Paleogr. Græc. of Montfaucon; and also, though I'm not sure, of the

Gr. Test. that Mico did for you. That's a Glorious Old Book. I have a good mind to collate it again for curiosity. It was not I that got you that specimen at Oxford, writ by a leaf of Icing-glass, &c.

There are two or 3 Homers here, that have better 5 readings than are in Barnes's Edit. In the best of them I looked at that fine Emendation of yours, $\dot{a}\lambda\lambda'$ $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\pi\alpha\pi\tau\alpha\nu\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\nu\sigma\nu$ &c. I found it exactly and plainly so, and a scholion upon it; for there's a large Scholiast different from Didymus. This pleased 10 me so much, that I have collated 4 books, and found 50 or 60 things that I believe are right. I'll send you 3 or 4 in some other letter.

I must leave room to thank my Cousin for his entertaining Letter. I must write in Italian after such 15 a challenge: he may expect a Letter in a post or two. I wish mightily for a Terence or two. The Head Librarian, who is a Prelate, has been very civil to me, and it would do me service to make a present; sent to Leghorn, they would come presently. I writ so 20 far yesterday. In my next I intend to go on with the journey, and another will finish it. When I get to Rome, you may expect πάντα περὶ πάντων. Roma Moderna, for its Religion, manners, dicta, facta, studia, instituta &c., surprises me more, in a different 23 way, than I believe it would have done if I had come in Augustus's time. I live very near his Mausoleum: they have made Stables of it.

I was misinformed about opening Letters: there's no such thing.

I have had some reflections about Plutarch, that I shall make you acquainted with next Post; and if you should have occasion to write or speak about

that matter, I beg you'd forbear till you get my next Letter.

Hearty Love and Service to all friends.
Yours always,

T. B^{γ} .

For Dr. Bentley,
at Essex-house, near the Temple,
London.

[This address has been erased and a second substituted for it, as follows:]

For Dr. Bentley,

Master of Trinity College,

in Cambridge.

Inghilterra.

5

CCXLII.

VIRO MAXIMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. D. P. Jac. Phil. D'Orville.

Summa illa humanitas, qua me præsentem semper ornasti, Vir celeberrime, ad te his literis compellandum multo me alacriorem reddidit. Illa enim non modo spem injecit maximam, fore, ut illæ haud minus benigno exciperentur vultu, quam ipse in te colim expertus fueram, sed etiam magno me incitavit opere, ne paterer hanc occasionem grati animi testandi temere elabi.

Cum igitur amicissimus Casleius me certiorem de tuo proposito fecerit, nihil antiquius habuissem quam 25 mea tibi probare officia, et desideratas MSS. Lucani Collationes confectas dare. Verum, cum Francisci Oudendorpii, viri mihi amicissimi, et tui nominis in primis cultoris, editio ejus poëtæ, jam ad septimum librum perducta sit, et tu istos codices tum demum cum Grotii editione commissos velle videaris, si illa 5 ἔκδοσις non habuisset exitum, nihil a me hac in re ante moliendum duxi, quam certiora de tua voluntate edoctus fuero. Misi tamen ad Casleium editionem nuperam, quam Cortius cum variis lectionibus et emendationibus Lipsiæ in forma octava publicavit.

Miraberis, Vir doctissime, insignem hominis imperitiam et audaciam, qui plusquam viginti vitia contra legem metricam et innumeras absurdas lectiones in textum, ut vocant, auctoris intruserit. Et tamen hic ille est, qui doctissimum Wasse vestratem nuper in ¹⁵ Sallustio tam indignis tractavit modis. Putavi autem hunc librum in subministrandis codicum variationibus usum aliquem habere posse.

Utinam salutare illud sidus, cui se sibi restitutos
Terentius Phædrusque nuper debuerunt, etiam Luca-20
no brevi effulgeat. Quidquid mea opera tibi utilis
esse potuerit, promtissimo in me recipiam animo; at
cum de Italica peregrinatione brevi instituenda cogito, vereor ne tua mandata, ni festinentur, serius ad
me perveniant. Intra enim paucissimas hebdomadas 25
eo per Galliam iter sum ingressurus. Si in istis regionibus aliquo modo tuis commodis inservire potuero, gratissimum feceris, ea de re me admonendo.
Vale, Vir celeberrime, et me tibi devotissimum credas, oro.

30

Hagæ Comitum sexto Iduum Aprilis. 1726.

Doctissimus Davisius et amicissimus Crownfield,

si non grave est, a me plurimum salveant. In re literaria nihil admodum geritur, quod scire magnopere cupias, nisi forte quod Cl. Burmannus brevi satis acres vindicias contra Capperonnerium, Quintiliani edi-5 torem, est publicaturus.

To Dr. Richard Bentley,

at His Majesty's Library,

in Essex-street, Essex-house,

in London.

CCXLIII.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

Honoured Sir,

Rome, April 24, 1726.

Soon after I sent away my last, I fell into a little indisposition, which I am now got out of; that hindered me from writing again so soon as I into tended. I have not been at the Library since I writ, for the Holy Week, and some time before and after, is Vacancy, but have spent my time at home, not without much pleasure, in looking into books of Antiquities, and reading now and then one of Plutarch's moral treatises.

He is so full of noble sentiments, and shews such a glowing passion for justice and fortitude, and all sort of virtue, that I never read anything with a greater gusto. But as to the business of undertaking an 25 Edition of him, I have laid aside all thoughts of that. I have many reasons which I won't trouble

you with: the most obvious is; what if I should want health after I have taken the money, and am engaged and obliged to go on? Besides, I don't care to stay from home so long a time as is required; and then, further, I can't think of losing that libera s oblectatio animi, Tully speaks of more than once; but most of all, I am not fit for it: I have not read enough; How many of the Greek and Latin Authors are there that I have scarce ever tasted?

But, Sir, I have taken a resolution, and I hope I 10 shall have grace and constancy to persist in it, to study them all well; this I know you will think laudable and encourage me to go on. I beg leave to offer one thing to your consideration; if you would procure me something pr ann. as for a scholar that 15 knows the Languages and is studying abroad, and understands Books, or in any other way: this I could like mightily, and would resolve to deserve it. I think I should be able to do something new and useful as to Modern as well as Antient Learning. I can 20 have the looking over Christina's MSS. and perhaps should not entirely neglect Plutarch.

If I had money enough to keep a horse and a servant, and take a better apartment, I should be very happy. But I am happy, as I am, and have 25 better health, and more inclination to study and take pains than I used to have of late in England. Yesterday it came into my head to ask you if you'd give me leave to buy some such Books as have been printed at Rome, of late years. They are cheap, so though all Foreign Books are very dear. I'll name to you four or five fine ones, amongst a great many, that would be very fit for a Library. Ciacconii Vitæ

Pontificum; Anastasii Vitæ Pontificum; Observationes upon the Cimiteri of the Martyrs and Antient Christians; Bonanni's Numismata Pontificum; and Kircher's Museum, by Bonanni, enlarged; Causeus's Museum Romanum; Mercatus's Metallotheca Vaticana; Fabretti's Columna Trajana; and other Books. All these, and some others, out of the Stamperia Vaticana. I desire nothing but the Credit of buying them, and the pleasure of turning them over before I send them. It will look like doing something as Library Keeper. I'll promise for £50 to send you Books that shall be deemed worth a £100. I can send them to Leghorn for a small matter, and then there may, perhaps, be some advantage as to the Importation, in directing them to the King's Library.

Since my last, I have been at Tivoli, the old Tibur, which I don't at all wonder the Romans, Augustus, Mæcenas, Horace, &c., were so fond of: 'tis a most delightful place now, though all their fine Villas lie in ruins. I walked with infinite pleasure upon the banks of the præceps Anio, and by the Tiburni lucus; but the pomaria, &c., are all gone. Suetonius says, in the Life of Horace, domus ejus ostenditur circa Tiburni lucum, and, secessu ruris sui 25 Sabini aut Tiburtini; the ruins of the rus Tiburtinum are to be seen, and I think I found the other, just upon the confines of the Sabines and Latins, where, also, are the remains of Catullus's;

O funde noster seu Sabine seu Tiburs;

one corner, quite entire; and the very pillars, one or two, (for it was surrounded with little pillars at the

top,) yet standing: it was a prodigious large building, and now within the walls there's a vineyard that they make 2000 crowns a year of.

But about a mile off there's the Villa Hadriani, of which Spartian says, Villam Tiburtinam mire exædifi-5 cavit: a most immense astonishing ruin; they told me it was six miles about. I was tired before I had seen half; but I intend to go again when I return from Naples, and then we shall go to Frescati and Præneste, and all those other famous places.

I shall set out for Naples to-morrow, and intend to stay a month or 5 weeks. If you write to me soon after you get this, I shall have the Letter at my return to Rome. Pray do, Sir; a Letter from you then will give me vast pleasure.

The talk now amongst the Learned here is about a burying place, discovered last month in the Via Appia, of a great many of the Servi of Livia Augusta. I have been in it several times, and have taken 30 or 40 Inscriptions, but there are above a 100.20 There's a great deal of Erudition as to names and Offices in the family. They are generally short; as this:—

DAMALIS LIVIAE SARCINATRIX DAT ALEXANDRO VIRO SVO OLLAM.

25

All the ollas are entire. Then there's Calamus and Bathyllus, and Secundio Juliæ Augustæ Aquarius. Epagatho, Philomusus Villicus, ex horreis Petronianis, and another, ex horreis Lollianis. Then, for women, there's Stacte, and Chrysarium, and Chloe, and Lalage, so and Damalis, and Ploca, and forty more. Then one is a supellectile, another a veste, or ad vestem, and so forth. There's one, Amianthus Liviæ Augustæ ad

Venerem: it made some ignorant people laugh; but it means, I believe, that he was keeper of some Statue or sigillum of Venus. I'll give you another:—

DIS MANIBVS AVG. LIB. BATHYLLVS
5 AEDITVS TEMPLI DIVI AVG. ET DIVAE AVGVSTAE
QVOD EST IN PALATIVM INMVNIS ET HONORATVS.

Inmunis et Honoratus is not well understood; but I I am in hopes of the Terences: if you have done. send them, please to let the folks put up with them 10 the Epist. ad Quintum Frat., and de Finibus: I have found good MSS. of both, and may perhaps publish them over again, some time or other. They may find both at Vaillant's. I received Mr. Casley's Letter, and have the money. The Chevalier went from Rome 15 yesterday, but whither, is a great speculation. There have been many English here all winter, but they begin to move. Mr. Shales, of our College, and Hanmore, Ray, Gwin, and some other Cantabs are here yet. Duke W-on has been here incog. I hope my 20 Cousin will excuse me: I have not yet writ; from Naples, I intend: my hearty service to him, and most affectionate respects to my Aunt and Cousins, and also to Mr. Casley, thanks and service. I fear there's nothing to be done for my Mother relating to the 25 tythes!

'Tis now quite summer here, and the snow is gone off Mount Soracte.

I am, Sir, Yours always,

T. B^{γ} .

30 For Dr. Bentley,
at Essex House, near the Temple,
London.

Inghilterra.

CCXLIV.

Samuel Crellius Ricardo Bentleio.

LONDINI, 7 Junii, 1726.

VIR CELEBERRIME, CRITICORUM OPTIME MAXIME.

Jam fortasse, uti promiseras, iterum inspexisti Codicem quem Beza Academiæ Cantabrigiensi donavit, et animadvertisti vocem unam in primo commate s Evangelii Joannis obliteratam, aliamque recentiore, forte ipsius Bezæ, manu ejus loco scriptam. autem loco, an ubi $\Theta \epsilon \delta \nu$ an vero ubi $\Theta \epsilon \delta s$ nunc legimus, non memini, et scire desidero. Quis Sponsor est, non etiam in aliis aliquibus Codd. MSS. in eodem 10 commate primo similes reperiri correctiones, quos editores aut non observarunt aut neglexerunt, prout huic contigit in Codice Bezæ extanti? Verum etiamsi nullum nunc in ullo Codice, ejus lectionis καὶ Θεοῦ ἡν ὁ $\Lambda \acute{o} \gamma o s$ appareret vestigium, res non esset admodum 15 miranda cum jam II. Seculo, teste Dionysio Corinthiorum Episcopo apud Eusebium, Scripta etiam Dominica falsarentur, prout in libro meo, istam lectionem vulgarem καὶ Θεὸς ἢν ὁ Λόγος a posterioribus Valentinianis eodem Seculo inductam esse probo, ut 20 puto, luculenter.

Sic et Rom. ix. 5, lectio illa mendosa ὁ τὰν ἐπὶ πάντων pro ῶν ὁ ἐπὶ πάντων, jam quoque Seculo II. in Codicibus Nov. Testam. apparuit. Eam enim Irenæus jam in suo Codice habuisse videtur, quia lib. ii. 25 cap. v. pag. 123 b, edit. Grab. dicit: "Sed cum scirent (dæmones) quoniam est qui est super omnia Deus,"

&c., ubi in Græco ὅτι ἐστὶν ὁ ῶν ἐπὶ πάντων Θεός, ipsa ista Pauli jam mendosa verba extitisse videntur; quæ Irenæus ad Deum Patrem per doxologiam quandam referebat, uti ex aliis ejus verbis ni fallor concludi potest, lib. ii. cap. xli. pag. 164 b, ita fortassis emendandis: "Et maxime autem super omnia qui benedicitur Deus, quod ipsum Hebraice Baruch dicitur, et duas et dimidiam habet literas." Qua de re in opere meo plura. Nam quod nunc in Irenæo lib. iii. 10 cap. xviii. ubi de Christo ipso agit, verba illa: qui est super omnia Deus benedictus in secula, legamus, id non Irenæo ipsi sed ejus interpolatori adscribendum esse, ibidem demonstro.

Libenter quoque scirem, an præter Lincolniensem 15 Codicem optimæ notæ ut Clariss. Millius testatur, alius aliquis sive Græcus sive Latinus Codex extet in quo desint ista verba 1 Cor. xv. 42, σπείρεται έν φθορά έγείρεται έν άφθαρσία. Ea enim hic non debere legi probo in alio Opere MS. ubi Resurrectionem mor-20 tuorum juxta doctrinam de Restitutione omnium creaturarum enucleo. Resurrectio in carne, non ἐν ἀφθαρσία, ab Apostolis semper prædicabatur, donec Paulus Apostolus hoc Capite xv. Epistolæ ad Corinth. sed demum vv.51,52, hoc mysterium adhuc tunc incogni-25 tum primum revelaret, nempe mortuos omnes incorruptibiles (tandem) resurrecturos, et carnem piorum e mortuis resuscitatam, in Spiritum tandem esse mutandam, ut absorbeatur mortale a vita. Quia caro et sanguis Regnum Dei, illud nempe quod Filius Deo Patri 30 redditurus est, hæreditare nequit; sed in regno Christi antequam illud Patri suo tradat, locum habere potest. Distinctionem enim faciendam esse probo inter tubam resurrectionis, 1 Thess. iv. memoratam (antece-

dentem), et inter illam (subsequentem) ultimam 1 Cor. xv. 52, multis post seculis, Christo jam Patri regnum tradente, audiendam. Apostolum 1 Cor. xv. de omnium hominum resurrectione, non de piorum duntaxat, agere ostendo, nam horum in specie v. 18,5 meminit ut argumentum pro mortuorum resurrectione corporali, universali, eo fortius redderet. 45^{tum} in parenthesi pono, ut eo magis appareat docere Apostolum quod in resurrectione mortuorum non prius futurum sit corpus spirituale, sed animale (car-10 neum), postea vero spirituale. Locum vero 1 Cor. vi. 12, 13, 14, qui contra resurrectionem carnis allegari solet, eam potius demonstrare ac verba illa ὁ δè Θεὸς καὶ ταύτην καὶ ταῦτα καταργήσει, non esse ipsius Apostoli Pauli, sed alicujus falsi Doctoris a Paulo alle-15 gata verba, tali modo et distinctione jam ante aliquot annos in Dissertatione quadam Germanica publici juris facta, ostendi:---

- V. 12. Objectio falsi Doctoris: Πάντα μοι ἔξεστι. Responsio Apostoli: ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα συμφέρει. Ob-20 jectio iterata (ingeminabant enim ista falsi Doctores): πάντα μοι ἔξεστι. Responsio: ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐγὼ ἐξουσιασθήσομαι ὑπό τινος.
- V. 13. Objectio tertia falsi Doctoris: Τὰ βρώματα τῆ κοιλία καὶ ἡ κοιλία τοῖς βρώμασιν, ὁ δὲ Θεὸς καὶ ταύ- 25 την καὶ ταῦτα καταργήσει. Responsio Apostoli Pauli prima: τὸ δὲ σῶμα οὐ τῆ πορνεία, ἀλλὰ τῷ Κυρίῳ, καὶ ὁ Κύριος τῷ σώματι.
- V. 14. Responsio secunda: 'Ο δὲ Θεὸς καὶ τὸν Κύριον ἢγειρε, καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξεγερεῖ διὰ τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ. 30 Ubi manifestum est verba: ὁ δὲ Θεὸς καὶ τὸν Κύριον ἢγειρε &c. Verbis illis falsi Doctoris: ὁ δὲ Θεὸς καὶ

ταύτην καὶ ταῦτα καταργήσει, opponi; neque hic commate 14° Paulus occasionem de Domini et nostra resuscitatione agendi habuisset nisi verbis illis falsi Doctoris: ὁ δὲ Θεὸς καὶ ταύτην &c., καταργήσει, fuisset provocatus.

Tum etiam scire desidero an præter Codicem Alexandrinum alius aliquis appareat in quo 1 Cor. ii. v. 11, vox ἀνθρώπων non legatur, abesse enim debere hanc intrusam in alios Codices vocem, in Opere meo quod nuper hic Londini vidisti, probo, et hac occasione difficillimo loco lucem affundere videor.

Locum etiam ad Coloss. i. 15, 16, 17, 18, ita legendum et distinguendum esse puto:—

- V. 15. "ΟΣ ΈΣΤΙΝ εἰκὼν τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ἀοράτου, 15 πρωτότοκος πάσης κτίσεως:
 - V. 16. "ΟΤΙ ΈΝ ΑΥΤΩι ἐκτίσθη τὰ πάντα—καὶ εἰς αὐτὸν ἔκτισται.
- V. 17. ΚΑΙ αὐτός ἐστι πρὸ πάντων, καὶ τὰ πάντα ἐν αὐτῷ συνέστηκε, καὶ αὐτός ἐστιν ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ σώματος 20 τῆς ἐκκλησίας.
 - V. 18. "ΟΣ ΈΣΤΙΝ άρχη πρωτότοκος έκ των νεκρών, ενα γένηται έν πασιν αὐτὸς πρωτεύων.
 - V. 19. "ΟΤΙ ΈΝ ΑΥΤΩι εὐδόκησε πῶν τὸ πλήρωμα κατοικήσαι"
- V. 20. KAI δι' αὐτοῦ ἀποκαταλλάξαι τὰ πάντα &c. Num vv. 18 et 20 imprimis, variæ lectiones alicujus momenti reperiantur, nemo me melius quam Tu Vir celeberrime, talium optime Judex, docere potest. Si gravissima tua negotia et studia Tibi permittunt, me quæ desidero docere, reperient me literæ tuæ Londini in Cloak-lane, near Dowgate, at Mrs. Elizabeth Crell. Vale, Vir Celeberrime et Rempublicam literariam

felicissime, ut soles, augere et exornare perge. Deus Tibi vires et valetudinem conservet!

Celeberrimi Nominis Tui

Cultor devotissimus

SAMUEL CRELLIUS. 5

Pecuniam quam mihi dedisti tradidi Joanni Darby, Typographo et Bibliopolæ Londinensi notissimo, ut quamprimum opus illud typis fuerit expressum, exemplar Tibi mittat nec ut moneatur expectet. Quod facere promisit. Idem ingeram J. Noon, alteri Bi-10 bliopolæ, quem sibi in hoc opere imprimendo socium adscivit.

CCXLV.

Thomas Bentley to Richard Bentley.

Rome, Aug. 2, 1726.

Honoured Sir,

I STAID longer at Naples than I intended, is having met with good company, and much entertainment as to Antiquities and curiosities. I was absent from Rome 2 months; but I spent many days out of Naples, at Capua, and Nola, and Surrentum; at Caprea, Ischia, Prochyta, Puteoli, &c.: every we where deplorable remains of Roman grandeur; but generally one may almost say with our friend Lucan, ipsæ etiam periere ruinæ.

I writ to your Son from Naples. I took a Felucca to return by sea, having a mind to stay a while 25

at Caieta, which I had only seen before en passant, and to radere littora terræ Circeæ, and to see the famous Antium, and to go back to Rome with Æneas, as I left it with Horace; but the weather proving very bad, and as they call it here, borrascoso, even so bad that I had like to have been drowned, I was glad to land at Terracina, and go to Rome post.

When I got hither, I had the pleasure to find your Letter. There can be no doubt of the sincerity of my thanks for the present you have made me, unexpected and in time of need. My heart tells me I must endeavour to shew that I deserved it.

I have seen most of the Testaments in the Vatican. The finest and oldest is of all the Bible, which Is I suppose is that Mico collated. Had you a collation of all the New Testament from him? The writing is not unlike that of the Alexandrian MS., only there's a gentle division of words. As to the Accents, I can answer you with certainty, that they are added by another hand, but an old one. The person that added them has also taken a strange piece of pains, to retouch every letter in the Book; one side only sometimes, when he thought the other side very plain; also, when he thought a letter superfluous, as in εσθειετε, ρειψαντες, &c. he leaves the ε untouched. I will get you a pattern of the writing as well as I can imitate, 'tis thus:—

HPZATO ECOCICIN

The first writing is very white, but 'tis very legible.
30 When I had got the book into my hands, I spent near the whole time of the Library in it: 'tis writ by one that understood very well, and has no such

faults as put a man out of humour. I send you the collation, that you may see whether 'tis the same with Mico's. I opened at random, and fell upon the latter part of the Acts, so began the 27 ch. I collated it with Rob. Steph. Ed. Fol. M.D.L. 'tis gene-s rally better, I think.

As to Homer, I have tried the Scholiast in the Vatican in several places; 'tis chiefly Grammatical, running through the paradigm, &c. Excerpta out of Eustathius, the Etymology, and so forth, for I take it 10 to be recenter than they. There's often οἱ δὲ παλαιοὶ λέγουσιν, and οἱ παλαιοὶ, have it so and so; like Eustathius.

But, Sir, you'll be surprised when I tell you that I have found, by a mere accident, a conversation at 15 Stosch's with a Roman Cavalier, the MS. Scholst of Petrus Victor here at Rome, in the hands of three Cavaliers of the same name, Vittori, descendants from Petrus, who have all his Books and some things of his ready for the press; and are now printing at 20 Florence one Volume of his Letters, and another of Letters to him. That Gentleman was telling me the Vittoris had many MSS. of Petrus; I desired him to carry me to them: we went, and the first book I took out was this Scholiast. I had your Letter in 25 my pocket, and was soon sure; I have been often since to read in it here and there. They lent me an Eustathius, and I find that, wherever he mentions the oi $\pi a \lambda a i o i$ are of such or such an opinion, he has the very same words, sometimes for 5 or 6 lines to-30 gether, that are here; but he only picks and culls out what he likes. So that these scholia were madaia in Eustathius's time. The Book is dirty in the 9th

that Horneius transcribed. Fabricius, in his Biblioth. Græ. Vit. Hom., has near a page about it: it is a large thick folio. It frequently mentions the different readings of Zenodotus, Aristarchus, Apollonius, 5 &c., when Eustathius has not a word: those are generally in the margin; perhaps Eustathius had them not. The text word is ἀποπτανέουσι but the note shews they read right; for it has παπταινω, νῶ, νέω. I wonder Eustathius misses it.

I asked to have the book to my lodgings, but was refused: they gave me leave to do what I would in their own house; so I began to copy some part of it; but the next time I went they told me they believed I was copying in order to print it: and so, in short, I must not go on.

Pray, Sir, consider what's best to be done. Stosch says a round sum of money would tempt them to part with the Book itself; or every one of them such a thing as an English watch. I don't know, but if 20 you have a mind to have it, and will go as far as a £100, I'll do my utmost. But I fear they won't sell it; if they will, less money will do. I have none now to try them. I hope Mr. Casley has a £100 for me. I beg to have it as soon as possible, for I 25 shall be low in 6 weeks time. If I must try for the MS., please to add to my £100 at least £50. If I get it and give more, you can repay me; if not, I shall owe you £50, which you may please to take either in College, or when it comes out of Yorkshire: so I think them slack. I am always wanting money, or in fear of wanting; and yet I live soberly and sagement. I ought to tell you that the Scholiast is only upon the Ilias; and that in the first Book

there's as much wanting as, if I remember well, was upon 40 or 50 verses, towards the beginning.

I am glad you are going to publish your Manilius: 'tis there you will show your power in Criticism. Then comes the Testament, and then for Homer. Is long to have you publish some top Greek Author. I have had it in my head several years, ever since I began to taste Homer, that, some time or other, I should be able to give a better Edition of him than we have. I find many things here in that way; but 10 'tis hard labour, and to mind nothing but Homer before one has studied other Books is very foolish.

I pray God to give you a corpus fidele senectæ, as Persius says, that, after what you have in your hands now, you may publish a Homer, and many other is brave things that no body can do but yourself. I had a letter this week from Brother Foster: he tells me something about Dr. Hare and Phædrus. I fancy you won't write again, but go on to publish those Books. What signifies poor Phædrus! My Brother 20 tells me how kind you are, and how likely he thinks it that you will, in due time, get them something. It would please me much. I am glad there's so great a friendship betwixt the Chancellor and you. His great fame is spread over the world.

So far I writ yesterday. I have copied this Letter to send you next week, with additions, if any thing new occurs, for fear it should miscarry; though I think none has yet. The Collation is so long that I have not time to give it you now. Besides the so 27th of the Acts, I did a chapter in the Epistle to the Galatians and another to the Ephesians. You'll have them in the next.

I fancy this will find you at Cambridge. I am glad there's so fine a Clock. You don't name the Senior Fellow that's dead.

My respects and humble service to my Aunt and 5 Cousins, &c.

I am ever, as becomes me,

Your most dutiful Nephew,

T. BENTLEY.

For Dr. Bentley,
at Trinity College,

CAMBRIDGE.

P Inghilterra.

10

CCXLVI.

Dr. Bentley to Dr. Bradford, Dean of Westminster and Bishop of Rochester.

Trin. Coll., March 5, 1724.

My Lord,

I DELAYED my answer to your last, till I had an account from some persons I employed to examine the Rolls for the pretended Letters of King James the First.

I now am informed that there is an enrollment of such Letters there; but neither the King's hand nor seal to them. Now, therefore, this Præmissum being granted, I repeat my former proposal—that the Complainants, if the whole, as suspected, be not a jest, draw up their argument in full, to which we shall return our answer in every particular.

The reason of our demanding such argument is

plain; for, as we look upon your Lordship as a person most candid, disinterested, and impartial in this matter, so, whatever we reply to your Lordship's private Letters, may be eluded by the Complainants on this pretence, that your Lordship did not state their argument in full force.

What I am going to write to your Lordship is private from myself to you; and, as it does not now come from our Seniors, so you are not to read it to the complainants as a public answer from hence; but 10 to suggest to them what you think fit out of it, as what you have heard said, and as the principal director, admonish them of.

That these Letters, if ever signed and sealed, were presently recalled and never executed, is as plain as 15 Demonstration. They are dated the fifth of King James (1607). We have here the original admission of all Scholars and Fellows in that very year, and all his reign after. If your College has preserved the Indentures of Elections made from hence 20 in those Years, it will still more confirm what is plain enough without that, that our College never complied with the purport of those Letters, and, consequently, never had them sent to them.

Add, that we have other Letters of King James 25 in the 21st of His Reign, sixteen Years after the date of the pretended ones, that are absolutely inconsistent with them; enjoining only that the Westminster Scholars be placed the first or seniors of their Year, and not eluded by Præ-elections; both which have 30 been complied to: the first by all Masters; the second, (though broken by others), yet strictly observed in my own time. King James was in several Years, from the fifth to His death, resident here in

the Master's Apartment, and had Plays acted there before Him. Would He have remained silent, and see patiently His Letters (if executed) contemned by the constant practice of the College?

The agreement (the Complainants speak of) between the two Colleges after the date of the pretended Letters, which provides nothing but that our College should for the future make no Præ-elections, effectually proves the prior Letters were never exercuted. Would your College have made such agreements, if they had Royal Letters for engrossing all our Fellowships? What the Complainants say, that the Colleges had no such authority, is a very jest. No such authority, indeed; supposing the said Letters valid: but the reverse is plainly to be inferred; because your College complied to such an agreement, they were conscious those Letters were null, as never executed.

'Tis six score Years since the pretended Letters are dated; and 'tis fact they never were observed here.

How many great Masters, Wilkins, Pearson, Barrow, &c., have been here in that interval of time? and how many potent Bishops made Deans of your College? and yet these Letters not once obeyed by ours nor insisted on by yours! till your last Predecessor, who was quashed by one Post Letter in answer to Him. Nay, Kings themselves, in that space of time have contradicted those Letters, by often sending their Mandates for Fellowships for other than Westminster Scholars; and, even when they sent them for those, it plainly supposes the said Letters were not of force to do it without such Mandates.

If therefore the said Letters had no force at all during the King's own Reign, guess you what feats they are like to do after a hundred Years after His death. They are now no more than waste paper. What Lawyer will now say that King James, were s he never so willing, had power to give such Letters, which, if executed, would subvert the whole College of Trinity? Not only our Statutes, which we all swear to, are, in their whole tenor, irreconcileable to such a scheme as those Letters would introduce, but 10 our Charter and Foundation of such a number of Fellowships and Scholarships are wholly inconsistent with it. We might pull down one of our Courts or leave it to the Rats; for, instead of about forty annual admissions of Scholars, we should not have 15 above six a Year, like the College of King's.

And what sense is it that the School of Westminster, with only forty King's Scholars, should pretend to supply two of the numerousest Societies in England, when Eaton, with threescore King's Scholars, 20 supplies but one, less than either of the other two? so, Merchant Taylors', Winchester, supply but one College each, though the Schools as large and the Colleges much less.

And here, too, is a vast disadvantage to the Col-25 leges of Christ Church and Trinity. King's, St. John's, and New College, Oxon, have choice of their Scholars, and take five or six out of sixteen. At Westminster, (in the present management), all are taken, good, bad, or indifferent; and the notion of 30 the Election is solely this; Not, whether to a College at all, but whether to Christ Church or Trinity.

And then the probability of their being the learnedest Fellows of Trinity College will be visible a
priori. All are taken into the Westminster forty,
anno uno vel altero, that offer themselves for it.

Four of these, without sifting, are annually carried
Scholars to Trinity; which Four are now pretended
to be the best Scholars of their Years, six Years
afterwards (for the other Scholars we chuse in the
College). Four the best of twenty Competitors! Is
it likely that the Westminster Four, who come by
Fate or Chance, without choice, should excel the
other Four, who, for their better abilities, have been
called out of a score?

My Lord, in the former Years of my Mastership, the Westminster Scholars got the major part of our Fellowships. Of later Years, they have not so succeeded. The reason must be, either that better lads come to us from other Schools than used to do formerly, or else those from Westminster are worse taught than formerly; which let the Complainants look to. If our College is to be called upon as accountable to your Schoolmaster for every Yearly Election here, you'll not be surprised, if, at the next Election at Westminster, we take stricter measures at the beginning.

If this affair proceeds on, I and my Assistant will not think ourselves obliged to acquiesce in the present pageantry of a public Examination; as they are thence chosen finally into Scholarships. So assure yourself those that are here chosen pass through another sort of trial; and we have reason to expect the Four Westminsters to be as good as they; and,

if by a private trial they are not found so, but are all refused for insufficiency, let the Complainants think of the consequence.

One thing I had forgot; if these pretended Letters without any Seal now extant are by them thought 5 to be in force, much more are the Westminster Statutes (which are sworn to by every Dean and Prebend), to be concluded in force. And yet for twentysix years, for want of a broad Seal existing, they have been denied to be Statutes, when the Dean of 10 Christ Church and I called for our Rights of alternately nominating the Master of your School. But if that part which immediately follows the Election part be no Statute, whether is the Election part Statute? And Queen Elizabeth sends us to elect ac- 15 cording to Her Statute of Westminster: so that, if you have no Statute, we need not come to you at all; or, if you have, give the two Colleges their due, not only to chuse your Masters, but by consent every [in any] Year to turn any Master out that does not 20 answer his duty and our just expectation.

My Lord, I desire to end my days quietly and proceed here as my Predecessors have done. But if the Complainants will proceed and draw up their argument, or else go directly to Law, they'll hear of such 25 things signed by forty Fellows of our College that will not much delight them.

I am, with all deference,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

R. BENTLEY.

CCXLVII.

Dr. Bentley to Sir Hans Sloanc.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Whitsunday Evening.

SIR,

MR. WRICHMAN, a Gentleman of Hamburgh, who has been many times at my house, both here and at London, has been recommended to you as a fit Person to be admitted of our Royal Society. Mr. Derham has given his Request, as one; and, according to our Statutes, a second is to do the like. If you'll accept of me, therefore, as that second, I do sincerely recommend him to you, as a fit Member; having found him to be a Gentleman of good learning and (at home) of celebrated wit; and, what is no less to your purpose, both of a general acquaintance and interest in all Germany, and of equal candour and good nature to make use of them for our Society. These qualities will be useful to a Society, which cannot subsist without foreign correspondence.

I am your very humble Servant,

RICH: BENTLEY.

20 For the Honoured

SIR HANS SLOANE, in LONDON.

'Dr. Bentley, June 9, 1728,' read 'June 20, 1728.'

[H. S.]

CCXLVIII.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

TRIN. COLL., Aug. 13. 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

I HAD the Honour of yours dated Aug. 10th. which acquaints me that your Grace is informed that our Library Keeper's Place has been some times void, and that you desire to know the truth of that information.

When your Grace pleased to appoint one some years ago, the place was then void by Cession; and the College then delayed to fill it up, because the 10 Yearly Election into fellowships was approaching, and we designed the Librarian's place for the best Scholar that should miss of a Fellowship: there being more Candidates than vacant places; but your Grace's letter after 14 days prevented that Design. 15

If it's now thought to be vacant, it must be by forfeiture, the Keeper not having observed all the conditions exprest in Sir Edward Stanhope's will. At present it is a Nephew of mine, Thomas Bentley, an excellent Scholar, and universally beloved here; 20 who, to save going into orders, quitted a Fellowship here, and accepted of the Librarian's place. I will number up the orders Sir Edward has enjoined, and inform you which of them my Nephew has broke; and as nobody here alive remembers they were all 25

kept, your Grace will easily see whether they are ever likely to be kept again.

- I. He is to accept of no office nor lecture in the College. This my Nephew has not broke; but his Predecessors have frequently. The present Dean of Rochester, while he was Library Keeper here, being Tutor to a son of Archbishop Sharpe, and to a son of my Lord Trevor's.
- II. He shall not be absent from College, upon any 10 License whatever, above forty days in a Year. body now remembers that this was rigidly observed; but it's notoriously broken by my Nephew, who, with the College leave, spent above a year in Paris, Rome, and Florence, in examining old Greek and 15 Latin MSS., with design of publication, at his own charges, about 300 pound. Sir Edward, in this order, imitated our College Statute, which allows to Major Fellows but 63 days, to Minor Fellows and Scholars of the House but 42 days yearly, vel conti-20 nuos vel interpolatos; but this Rigour has been long disused, or else the College must have been starved, and the Fellows excluded from all preferments. And yet the same Statute allows that three of the Fellows may study in Academiis Transmarinis, at the charge 25 of the College: much more may the Librarian be permitted to do it when at his own charge, and he substituting here a Deputy in his room.
- III. He shall never be above the Degree of Master of Arts. This is manifestly broken: for my Nephew 30 had the College Grace to proceed Doctor of Laws, even since he was Library Keeper.
 - IV. He's to keep the Keys of the Library, and at-

upon the old Salary and hard Conditions, if the College's gratuitous benevolence shall be once withdrawn.

I am your Grace's

Most obedient Servant,

RI. BENTLEY.

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CCXLIX.

Archbishop Wake to Dr. Bentley.

Sept. 3, 1728.

REVEREND SIR,

I was in good hope that the answer I had returned to the person who recommended a Young 10 Man of your House to me for the Library Keeper's place, in your College, would have put an end both to your and my trouble on this occasion.

But I find it much otherwise: for, by a Letter which I lately received, I am not only more ear-15 nestly dealt with about this place, and the notorious Vacancy of it, but have a petition, signed by two of your Fellows, Dr. C. and Mr. P., first setting forth the qualifications required by the Founder, Sir Edw. Stanhope, for the holding of that office, and then we complaining that the present Library Keeper, for six or seven years last past, instead of not being absent from the College 40 days in the year, hath hardly resided 3 months in it; and that a small allowance (scarce an eighth part of the Income of the place), 25

being made to a Deputy, little care hath been taken of it.

They next take notice of his superior degree, whereby he hath exempted himself from doing his share of the College Exercises, which the Founder, by his will, enjoins him to perform.

"Upon these accounts," (I now give you the words of the petition,) "we humbly conceive the place to be long since vacant and pray your Grace to fill it, 10 according to the design of the Founder; and as your Grace was pleased to do on the like devolution of the place about xii years since."

You see how this affair stands, and how I am called upon to do my duty in the Execution of the 15 trust committed to me. Your Nephew, when I had the favour to see him, did not seem to value the Keeping of this place. If he be still of the same mind, that will make all easy. Otherwise, I must desire yours and your Senior Fellows' reasons why 20 this place should not be looked upon to have been long vacant, and be filled by me according to the appointment of Sir Edward Stanhop's will.

I remain, with all esteem, Reverend Sir,

Your loving Friend.

CCL.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

TRIN. COLL., CAMB., Sept. xi. 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

I HAD the Honour of your Grace's last Commands:

That I and the Senior Fellows should give our Reasons (if we are of that opinion) why the Place of Library Keeper with us should not be lookt upon to have been long vacant.

Since the Receipt of yours of Sept. 3rd, I have sent to know when the Seniors (who, as usually at 10 this time of Vacation, are most of them absent,) will return to College; and I understand they will be here by the end of the present Month, the time of our election into the vacant Fellowships; and then your Grace will know their Sentiments.

I have likewise notified to my Nephew to attend here in College; that the Seniors may not debate about ejecting him out of his Freehold without hearing what he has to say for himself. I hope this will give your Grace present Satisfaction; since, if the 20 Place has been long vacant, it will be vacant then also.

I am, with all Humility,

Your most obedient Servant,

RICH. BENTLEY.

For His Grace of Canterbury, at his Palace at Croydon, London.

CCLI.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

TRIN. COLL., Octob. 13, 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

In my last I had the honour to acquaint your Grace that I expected our Seniors would return to 5 College by the end of last month; and that I had notified to my Nephew to attend here at the same The Seniors are here in College according to Expectation; but my Nephew was taken ill of a pleuritical fever, that has hindered him hitherto from 10 returning hither: he has been let blood thrice, by order of his friend and acquaintance Dr. Mead; and has given earnest (a Crown,) to the Stage Coach 3 times, with a design to come hither; but was as often stopt by bad symptoms and the advice of the 15 Doctor; so we have in vain expected him every day. I thought it, therefore, my duty to inform your Grace of this, lest I might appear negligent of my promise and engagement. They are not willing here to proceed in judging a cause till the person is present to 20 speak for himself; and since the cause of his absence hitherto is Vis Major and necessity, we hope your Grace will admit so just an excuse; and if he recovers, you'll have the sentiments of the College in a I am, very few days after.

> Your Grace's most obedient humble Servant, RI. BENTLEY.

For the Most Reverend

His Grace of Canterbury,

at his Palace in Lambeth,

London.

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CCLII.

Archbishop Wake to Dr. Bentley.

REVEREND SIR,

The meeting of your Senior Fellows having been over ever since the first of this month, I was in good hope I should sooner have heard from you what was done in the Case of the Library Keeper at it. 5 Instead of this, I was surprised to hear by another hand that that affair was not stirr'd at that meeting, nor any debate held upon it.

Instead of this, I had an account which I thought I might depend upon, that the place had been of-10 fered to another person, who, though not at that time qualified for it, (as having no degree), yet, the term coming on, might soon obtain one; and so my right of Nomination be defeated for want of being beforehand in asserting it.

I did, therefore, by Saturday's post, send a Nomination, which I suppose may have been presented to you. If your Nephew, of whose sickness I knew nothing till I received your letter last night, has anything to offer, or your self and the Senior Fellows to 20 represent to me in this matter, why this place has not been a long time notoriously vacant, for the two reasons mentioned in the petition sent to me by two of your own College, namely, the Librarian's taking his Doctor's Degree, and being absent every year 25 much beyond the time limited by Sir Edward Stanhope's Will, I am content the matter should rest as

Nomination; provided you do not take any such undue measures as I am informed were in agitation to defeat my right, which I shall not give up, but, on the contrary, will assert to the utmost of my power.

I am, Reverend Sir,

&c. &c.

CCLIII.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

Oct. 20, 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

SEVERAL cross accidents have intervened since this affair of the Library commenced; My Nephew's long fever at London, and the Spraining of my ancle on Wednesday night last, in my study, between 11 and 12 at night, as I was rising out of my Chair: I have ever since been under a Surgeon's hands, and write this on Sunday 3 o'clock afternoon in Bed.

Your Grace's Nomination was delivered to me by Mr. Parne and Mr. Hutchinson, last Wednesday afternoon; and it fell out well to confute false suggestions, that my last letter to your Grace was dated on Sunday before; and my Nephew took coach for London on Tuesday before, and arrived here that same Wednesday evening.

But your Grace's letter to me, that came on Fri-25 day last, filled the whole College with your Grace's praises, and a detestation of that person that would and durst tell you two such notorious falsehoods. A particular letter is writ to your Grace on that topic, signed by all the Seniors that were present at those transactions; which will be brought to your Grace at Croyden or Lambeth, by Mr. Greaves, a Counsellor at Law, Fellow of Clare Hall, Register and Auditor 5 of Trinity College, and our Chancellor's Commissary for the whole University. He, besides the letter he brings, is perfectly well qualified to answer any question your Grace shall please to ask him.

Your Grace concealed the author of those two 10 stories; but universal suspicion soon centered on one person, who detected himself the next day, for he copied a clause out of your Grace's letter to him; and sent it at dinner time to all the Fellows then in the Hall. It was (as reported to me,) to this effect: 15 Your Grace charged him to be sure those two suggestions were matters of fact undeniable; or else the Master and Seniors would have good reason to complain, that when you had promised to stay till you had heard their sentiments, you anticipated them by 20 a Nomination before hand. Upon this all the Fellows were affected anew with your Grace's great caution, justice, and goodness; and anew abhorred the man's vileness, in twice affirming two falsehoods to your Grace, and his stupidity in thus publishing it.

Had the same openness and candour been used on a late occasion, which your Grace has been pleased to shew to the Society on this, by communicating the objections to us, I doubt not the suggestions made to the Lord Bishop of Ely by Dr. Colebatch and so Mr. Parne, would, to his Lordship's satisfaction and the reputation of this Society, have been proved as false and malicious as these suggestions to your Grace are.

Under my present infirmity, I, with the College, do humbly entreat your Grace to have a little patience till I am able to confer with them. There's no design nor danger in it against your Grace's right or authority; for if the terms of the Will are to be interpreted in the rigid sense of common law, without any allowance of equity, 'tis plain the place is now voidable, and has been so for these threescore years past, and is like to continue so for as many to come. So your Grace may turn your own Nominee out (if you so please) within a month after you have put him in.

A little delay will have a further advantage, that your Grace in that interval may learn the true Chasacters of Dr. Colebatch and Mr. Parne; and the true motives why they two only of the whole Society solicited your Grace afresh to re-open this affair, after you had graciously declared your opinion that you should not trouble the College any more about the matter. We shall take hold of the first opportunity to send your Grace our sentiments, (as you kindly give us leave), and since you directed your nomination to the Master and Fellows, and especially the eight Seniors, even the Junior Fellows have applied to me to subscribe their Common Sentiments with the Seniors.

I ordered the Letter above to be copied over; thinking it would be difficult to be read by your Grace.

30 I am, with all duty and deference,

Your Grace's most obedient Servant,

RI. BENTLEY.

CCLIV.

Archbishop Wake to Dr. Bentley.

Dec. 10, 1728.

REVEREND SIR,

ABOUT the middle of the last month I received the long Argument of Dr. Thomas Bentley in his own behalf; and Friday last the Observations of the other side upon it. With the former I had a letter signed by yourself and eight of the College, (some of them Senior Fellows), in which you say you are humbly of opinion that for the two accusations of absence from College and of taking the Degree of Doc-10 tor of Laws, (for both which he had the College leave, and to neither of which any punishment is appointed or expressed in Sir Edward Stanhope's Will,) he has not incurred the Loss of Librarian's place.

I will not affirm that he has; all I shall say is, is that I have not seen anything to convince me that he has not. And, therefore, that I may proceed upon sure grounds, and bring this affair to a short issue, I have resolved not to determine anything myself, but to refer the construction of Sir Edward Stanhope's we Will, upon the two points mentioned, to the Attorney-General, and be concluded by his Opinion. If he agrees with you, I have done, and shall give you no further trouble; if he be of a contrary opinion, I hope you will be satisfied, and not give any further delay or opposition to my nomination.

This I had signified by letter, to Mr. Greaves, of the 7th instant, but he was gone out of Town before my letter came to him, which is the reason you are now troubled by,

Reverend Sir,

Your loving Friend.

CCLV.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

TRIN. COLL., Dec. 15, 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

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The rough Draught of the College's Answer to Archbishop Laud, which could not be found when Dr. Thomas Bentley drew up his Argument, has yesterday been found in a Box of our Registry; and I thought it my duty to copy it out and send it to your Grace the first opportunity, if possible to save your Grace and us further trouble, and to prevent the expense of a Law-suit, which otherwise seems unsavoidable.

Your Grace was pleased, in your letter to Mr. Greaves, November 14th, when you owned the Receipt of Dr. Bentley's Argument, to declare that you would send it to the Complainants, and desire their coexceptions, if they had any to make against it; and in the close you say, As soon as I receive their answer, I will either send it you, if you are in Town, or direct it to the Master, in Cambridge.

This being communicated to us, raised the Col-25 lege's Expectation of seeing the said Exceptions, which, if they could satisfy your Grace, might have had the same effect on us, and induced even the Librarian to have resigned, without more contention.

But your Grace's letter to me, December 10th, surprised us all; wherein you own the Receipt of 5 their observations the Friday before; but did not send them down to us. When you promised to do it unasked, no doubt you thought to do so was but right and fair; and the College humbly thinks, that both from your promise and the reason of the thing, 10 your Grace will not refuse us a Copy of these Observations.

If Mr. Attorney-General, for whom we have the greatest Esteem, is to give his opinion upon the bare Will, without the Argument, he will think the old 15 Library still exists, and may be led to give such an opinion as afterwards he'll renounce when he knows the whole; he having never been at Cambridge that we know of.

I am, your Grace's
most dutiful humble Servant,
RI. BENTLEY.

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CCLVI.

Archbishop Wake to Dr. Bentley.

Dec. 17, 1728.

REVEREND SIR,

I ALWAYS intended to communicate to you the Observations I received upon the Argument of Dr. Thomas Bentley, which Mr. Greaves delivered to me. But indeed they are so long, and the greater part of them so foreign to the merits of the case under debate, that I was, for both those reasons, the less forward to trouble either myself or you with a copy of them. They are now transcribing, and you shall have them as soon as they can be written over. I do not expect that they will produce any alteration in your opinion; and, therefore, proposed a reference of the case to the Attorney-General, upon the foot of Sir Edward Stanhope's Will; to whose opinion I shall submit, and leave it to you to acquiesce or not in it as you think fit.

Why you should suppose I should desire his opinion upon the bare Will without your Argument upon it, I cannot imagine. It was what I never thought of; and when I spoke to Mr. Attorney, I told him that I had received such an Argument from you, which I shall take care to send with the will to him.

For I desire nothing but to have the true sense of 25 the Will declared, which, if I mistook, I may the rather be excused, since I followed so good an example as that of Archbishop Laud in it.

I am, Reverend Sir.

CCLVII.

Dr. Bentley to Archbishop Wake.

Trin. Coll., Dec. 31, 1728.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE received the Copy of Mr. Parne's Answer to Dr. Tho. Bentley's Argument, and entirely agree with your Grace's character of it; and (could we shave foreseen it,) we should not have pressed for a Transcription of it.

There are only two things in it that I think it my particular duty and interest to give your Grace a truer account of it. He (Mr. P.) had then the rough 10 draught of the College Answer to Archbishop Laud by him; which we could not find till his answer was sent to your Grace. He there omits the main clause, that, by advice of Counsel, "and for the rights of the College in succession, they could not think the Arch-15 bishop had any devolution to him, without the Master and Seniors' declaratory sentence, though the place had been forfeited ipso facto."

This he omits, and instead of it sends this clause:

"Your Grace's offer is most favourable, and we 20 desire not to decline your Grace's election, but humbly submit ourselves to your Grace's Judgment and better interpretation; and if your Grace be not herewithal satisfied, we shall be ready to admit such a person as your Grace shall commend to us."

This clause is thus cancelled in the original. I

have it now before me, and the Seniors have seen it; and that is the reason I did not send it to your Grace: for it's plain our remaining Letter is the Foul Draught of the person that was ordered by Master and Seniors to draw up the said Letter for their Approbation. That clause was refused by them, and cancelled; and reason good, for it both contradicted the precedent clause, (which P—ne villainously omitted), and, besides, said more than the Archbishop, by his Letter, expected: for he would not commend to them, but desired them to commend to him.

The second thing I would rightly inform your Grace of, is, that Mr. Parne says that my Nephew's place ought to have been vacated, because he holds a 15 good College Lease, contrary to the 35th Statute; and we know by what methods he came possest of it.

To this I answer that it's a notorious Lie, that my Nephew has such a College Lease. The goodness will appear by this, that it's for two old Houses in York, about or under £2 a-year rent. His father (my brother,) bought it of the College, as the highest bidder, when it was lapsed to the College, the prior tenant not thinking it worth renewing. Upon my brother's decease, the widow (my Nephew's Mother,) had and has now the Lease, as our public records show. And it is so far from a crime in our Statutes to be the son of a College Tenant, that in all elections, by express Statute, such are to be preferred, ceteris paribus, before any others.

May it please your Grace,—We leave the rest of his Answer to your Grace's Judgment. These two matters of Fact we thought it our duty to inform you of more truly. The date above shows when I

designed this letter; but my own infirmity then, and afterwards the report of your Grace's, (which I am glad was false), delayed it so long.

I wish your Grace many happy new Years, and am

Your most dutiful humble Servant, RI. BENTLEY.

January 16, 1728.

For His Grace of Canterbury,

at his Palace at Lambeth,

London.

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CCLVIII.

—— Richardus Bentleius [?].

EPIGRAMMA IN STATUAM JOVIS URII APUD CHISH.
ANTIQ. ASIAT. P. 59, EMENDATUM.

ΟΥΡΙΟΝ ΕΚ ΠΡΥΜΝΗΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΔΗΓΗΤΗΡΑ ΚΑΛΕΙΤΩ
ΖΗΝΑ ΚΑΤΑ ΠΡΟΤΟΝΩΝ ΙΣΤΙΟΝ ΕΚΠΕΤΑΣΑΣ
ΕΙΤ ΕΙΙΙ ΚΥΑΝΕΑΣ ΔΙΝΑΣ ΔΡΟΜΟΣ ΕΝΘΑ ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ
ΚΑΜΠΥΛΟΝ ΕΙΛΙΣΣΕΙ ΚΥΜΑ ΠΑΡΑ ΨΑΜΑΘΟΙΣ
ΕΙΤΕ ΚΑΤ ΑΙΓΑΙΗΝ ΠΟΝΤΟΥ ΠΛΑΚΑ ΝΟΣΤΟΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΑ
ΝΕΙΣΘΩ ΤΩΔΕ ΒΑΛΩΝ ΨΑΙΣΤΑ ΠΑΡΑ ΞΟΑΝΩ

ΩΔΕ ΤΟΝ ΕΥΑΝΤΗΤΟΝ ΑΕΙ ΘΕΟΝ ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΠΑΙΣ 20 ΣΤΗΣΕ ΦΙΛΩΝ ΑΓΑΘΗΣ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΟΝ ΕΥΠΛΟΙΗΣ.

Οὔριον ἐκ πρύμνης τὶς ὁδηγητῆρα καλείτω Ζῆνα, κατὰ προτόνων ἰστίον ἐκπετάσας. Εἴτ' ἐπὶ Κυανέας δίνας δρόμος, ἔνθα Ποσειδὼν Καμπύλον εἰλίσσει κῦμα παρὰ ψαμάθοις Εἴτε κατ' Αἰγαίην πόντου πλάκα νόστον ἐρευνᾳ, Νείσθω, τῷδε βαλὼν ψαιστὰ παρὰ ξοάνψ.

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*Ωδε τὸν εὐάντητον ἀεὶ θεὸν Αντιπάτρου παῖς Στησε Φίλων, ἀγαθης σύμβολον εὐπλοίης.

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- "URIUM e puppe quis viæ ducem invocet
 Jovem, cum rudentibus velum expandit.
 Seu ad Cyaneos vortices cursus sit, ubi Neptunus
 Curvum volvit fluctum ad arenas littoris,
 Seu per Ægei maris æquor reditum quærat,
 Proficiscatur, cum ad hanc fuderit liba statuam.
- "Hic propitium semper Deum Antipatri filius Posuit Philo, secundæ signum navigationis."

Urion inclamato Jovem comitemque ducemque Navita, cum Ventis pandere vela parat. Sive ad Cyaneas immani in vortice petras Tendat, ubi horrificis æstibus unda fremit; Sive iter Ægæi scopulosa per æquora tentet, Tutus, ubi huic Statuæ liba sacrarit, eat.

Huncce Deum hic posuit nautis lætabile signum, Præsidiumque Philo, Filius Antipatri.

NOTÆ.

Vers. 3. Εἴτ'.] Whelerus, de versu parum sollicitus, voculam hic in marmore scriptam prætermittit: Sponius autem ἐστ' exhibet; quod tamen loco minus convenit. Chishullus igitur mutata litera legit εἶτ', i. e. εἶτα, tum, et recte quidem, quod ad literam atti-25 net, sed ad Poetæ mentem accommodatius mihi videtur εἴτ', sive, ut sit εἴτε δρόμος ἐστὶ (vel ŷ) i. e. sive cursum instituat; cui consonat εἴτε νόστον ἐρευνᾶ versu 5^ω. Nempe nautæ prosperum utroque versu iter pollicetur, seu in Éuxinum, seu contra in Ægæum navi-30 gare velit.

Vers. 5. Eite.] Apte hoc respondet superiori eit. Atque ita hic legendum esse ostendit plane Sponius, qui male notatis literarum ductibus ineptum illud ENE pro EITE exhibuit. Whelerus vero non satis certus Antiquitatis auctor, legit eita, quod Chishullus siterum male arripit, et præter Poetæ mentem perperam hoc distichon Latine reddit, Tum reditum Ægæi meditans; — nam qua, quæso, meditatione, quove Dei ductu Nauta, qui a Iovis Vrii Fano ad Symplegadas profectus est, ad idem tum Fanum per Ægæum 10 redire possit? Mecum vero facit ipse Chish. not. 4.

Ib. νόστον.] Reditum, proprie: hic autem συνεκδοχικῶς totum iter, prorsum, rursum denotat. Sic νέεσθαι, unde νόστος, utrumque ire, redire, significat;
quin et νοστῆσαι interdum (ut in Hom. Od. ό. 119. 15
notat Eustathius) pro ἀπλῶς ἐλθεῖν ponitur. Antiqui
certe Νόστων Scriptores sub eo titulo non reditum
tantum, sed totam ab initio navigationem complectebantur. Sic apud Apollonium Feminæ prosperum
Argonautis iter universum a Diis precantes, νόστον 20
solum meminerunt,

Εὐχόμεναι νόστοιο τέλος θυμηδές όπάσσαι.

Arg. I. 249.

Ita et Mulieres Lemniæ pro iisdem Argonautis vota faciebant,

Εὐχόμεναι μακάρεσσιν ἀπήμονα νόστον ὁπάσσαι.

Ib. 884.

Uno sc. isto verbo, νόστον, itum æque ac reditum comprehendentes; idem enim Iasoni mox explicatius vovet Hypsipyle,

Νείσεο, καί σε θεοὶ σὰν ἀπήμοσιν αὖτις ἐταίροις Χρύσειον βασιληϊ δέρος κομίσειαν ἄγοντα.

Ib. 888.

Quin et *Euripides* in *Rheso*, 427, ejus e Thracia ad Trojam profectionem solum νόστον appellat; nunquam enim Rhesus rediit, a Diomede ibi interfectus. Hom. Il. κ. 495.

Ib. ἐρευνậ.] Sic lego, auctore Sponio, qui e marmore descriptum exhibet EPEYNAI, cum τŵ I scilicet, prisco more, post a adjecto, quod in lura postea subscriptum transiit. Sic TIMAI olim scriptum pro hodierno τιμά, AΠΠΙΑΙ pro Άππία, et (ut in re notis-10 sima pluribus supersedeam) hoc ipso in Epigrammate v. 6. ΤΩΙΔΕ ΞΟΑΝΩΙ pro τώδε ξοάνω. Miror igitur hoc Sponio, viro Antiquitatis studioso, in mentem non venisse: atque mirandum sane magis erit, si (quod ejus Versio indicare videtur) hic legerit ἐρεύναι, 15 quasi esset Aor. I. Optat. cum ab έρευνάω ibi non έρεύναι, sed ἐρευνήσαι formetur. Whelerus autem, quem sequitur Chishullus, habet έρεύνων (l. έρευνων) quod non satis apte convenire videtur cum versu tertio; atque rectius, opinor, legisset έρευνώ, sc. εἴτε δρόμος 20 γένοιτο, εἴτε νόστον ἐρευνφ̂. Sed omnino retinendum arbitror épeuvâ.

Vers. 6. νείσθω.] Proficiscatur, fidenter eat. Νεέσθω, πορευέσθω. Schol. in Hom. Iliad. γ. 159. et al. sæpe.

Ούδ' έπὶ νηῶν

Νείσονται.

25

Hesiod. Epy. kai H μ . 274.

Neiσθαι, πορεύεσθαι. Hesych. Sic Apollonius supra νείσεο proficiscere. Chishullus male vertit fac redi, 30 pro fac redeas, seu potius, redeat; νείσθω enim est tertiæ personæ, et nautam quemlibet designat. Sic versu primo τὶς καλείτω. Sed quorsum Nautæ, ut redeat, præcipis, cui nihil magis in votis est, quam ut incolumis redeat? $\nu\epsilon i\sigma\theta\omega$ vero, ut ante dixi, sonat hic eat vel pergat.

Ib. βαλών ψαιστά.] Hoc post reditum fieri vult Chishullus: ego vero ante iter inceptum; Nauta nempe, invocato Jove, hæc ei ψαιστά, tanquam ἐπιβατήρια 5 offerre jubetur, ut σὺν θεῷ salvus ire redireque possit. Sic apud Apollonium Iason navem conscensurus Apollinem invocat,

Αὐτὸς νῦν ἄγε νῆα σὺν ἀτρεμέεσσιν ἐταίροις Κεῖσέ τε καὶ παλίνορσον ἐς Ἑλλάδα.

Arg. I. 415.

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Deinde manu tenens οὐλοχύτας dicit,

Νῦν δ' ἴθι καὶ τήνδ' ἡμὶν, Ἑκηβόλε, δέξο θυηλὴν, Ἡν τοι τῆσδ' ἐπίβαθρα χάριν προτεθείμεθα νηός.

His autem dictis, sacra confestim porrigit

Ή, καὶ ἄμ' εὐχωλῆ προχύτας βάλε.

Hujusmodi vero προχύται, οὐλοχύται, ψαιστὰ etc. etsi victimarum fere προθύματα erant, sæpe tamen, ut hic Jovi, per se sola Diis offerebantur, ob iter sc. terra marive faciendum, aut ejusmodi alia de causa. Nam 20 sicut libaminum (notante Eustathio) sic et horum erat καιρὸς, οὐ μόνον ὁ κατὰ τὴν θυσίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ κατ' ἀρχὴν ὁδοιπορίας, καὶ ἀπόπλου etc. in Hom. Il. a. 462. In eo igitur errasse videtur Vir doctissimus, quod verbum νείσθω de reditu tantum intelligi posse 25 existimaverit, atque idcirco judicaverit rerum seriem eodem ordine procedere, quo stant in versu verba. At hic, nisi fallor, verus est verborum ordo, βαλῶν ψαιστὰ τῷδε ξοάνω, νείσθω, oblatis libis huic Statuæ, pergat ire.

Ib. παρὰ ξοάνψ.] Turpiter hic hallucinati sunt Antiquarii ambo: quorum alter, orthographia metro-

que repugnantibus, legit παρὰ τῷ ζωάνῳ, alter multo pejus παρὰ τῷ ἄνω (Lat. superne) quod nec Græci sermonis ratio, nec res ipsa patitur. Eorum utrique, ut opinor, erroris causam præbuit prisca literæ ξ forma non satis intellecta (de qua vide Montfauc. Palæogr. p. 153, 185, 233, 336). Utcunque vero ea se res habeat, certissima est hæc sagacissimi Chishulli emendatio, παρὰ ξοάνῳ, quam et sequens distichon confirmat, et metri ratio plane postulat.

10 V. 7. &δε.] Uterque hic Antiquarius exhibet ὅδε, nulla metri ratione habita, quod τόνδε potius exigit. Rectissime vero Vir acutissimus correxit ὧδε, etsi minus recte, qua, Latine reddidit, sc. qua posuit, pro hic, vel, hoc in loco posuit. Πδε. ἐνταῦθα. Hesych. 15 Πδε. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνθάδε. Suidas, qui et exemplis rem demonstrat.

V. 8. στησε Φίλων.] Statuarius scilicet. Sic Demetrius in Myronis Buculam,

* Ωδε Μύρων μ' έστησε τὸ βοίδιον.

Anthol. IV. 7.

et Argentarius ibid.

20

Ο πλάστης ὧδέ μ' ἔδησε Μύρων.

Idem vero fortasse fuit hic Philo, atque ille, quem inter nobiles Statuarios numerat *Plinius* XXXIV. 8. 25 quique a *Tatiano* in *Orat. ad Græcos* laudatur p. 21. Ed. Oxon.

6 Cal. Maii, 1729.

CCLIX.

His sta Respondet E. C.

The first property of the second state of the

GRATIAS ago huic doctissimo, quicunque is fuerit, Aristarcho, et, quoad to EITE bis, loco to EITA, reponendum, emendationem facile accipio. Huc etiam ipse prius propendebam, ut ex Nota 4, recte deprehendit Vir eruditissimus. At vero EPEY-: NON quod attinet, vocem illam clare in Wheleri apographo exstantem, omnino retinendam censeo: pre qua Sponius substituit EPEYNAI, cum, post edita Wheleriana, interpretationem inauspicato est aggressus. Jam vero omnia quadrabunt, si modo nova hac io distinctionum nunc demum habeatur et admittatur ratio.

Ούριον ἐκ πρύμνης τὶς ὁδηγητῆρα καλείτω
Ζῆνα, κατὰ προτόνων ἰστίον ἐκπετάσας,
Εἰτ' ἐπὶ Κυανέας δίνας δρόμος (ἔνθα Ποσειδών
Καμπύλον εἰλίσσει κῦμα παρὰ ψαμάθοις)
Εἰτε κατ' Αἰγαίαν πόντου πλάκα. Νόστον ἐρευνῶν
Νείσθα, τῷδε βαλῶν ψαιστὰ περὰ ξοάνω.
΄ Ωδε τὸν εὐάντητον ἀεὶ θεὸν, 'Αντιπάτρου παῖς
Στῆσε Φίλων, ἀγαθῆς σύμβολον εὐπλοίης.

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Urion excelsa ductorem e puppe vocato
Nauta Jovem, extenso vela rudente ferens,
Sive ad Cyaneas decurrat (ubi acer arenis
Commiscet tumidas Ennosigæus aquas)
Seu maris Ægæi petat æquora. Dumque redibit
Sic eat, huic Statuæ si modo liba dabit.
Ecce Deum hic posuit nautis lætabile numen
Propitiumque Philo, filius Antipatri.

Horum hæc nunc esto Versio. In qua verbum veiote

de reditu quidem intelligo: non vero de peracto, uti male me accepit Vir doctissimus, sed de incepto, nec jam finito. Quippe nautam hic alloquitur Poeta, non ex fano Jovis Urii solventem et ad idem iterum resdeuntem; sed præter illud fanum, Euxinum inter et Ægæum, ultro citroque vela facientem. Monet igitur peregre utrovis proficiscentem, ut in cursu invocet Jovem Urium. Monet eundem domum utrovis redeuntem, ut, parva adhibita mora, liba ad Jovis statuam profundat. Hoc sibi volunt tria priora disticha. Ultimum nunc lubens verto magis ad mentem hujus Herculis Musarum. Sic enim ex pede ipsum metior, proque accepto habeo, quod qui clava confligere potuit, suadela maluit.

15 Idem proximis literis, Maii 6th 1729.

Sic capio constructionem Epigrammatis: Ἱστίον τὶς κατὰ προτόνων ἐκπετάσας, εἴτε ἐπὶ Κυανέας δίνας, εἴτε κατ' Αἰγαίην πόντου πλάκα, δρόμος ἢ, τὸν Ζῆνα τὸν Οὔριον καλείτω. Νόστον δὲ ἐρευνῶν νεέσθω, παρὰ 20 τῷ ξοάνῳ τῷδε βαλῶν τὰ ψαιστά. Ita inter se recte opponentur δρόμος et νόστος. Δρόμος enim proprie navis est proficiscentis, Anglice, outward bound: Nóστος e contrario redeuntis, Anglice, homeward bound.

E. C.

CCLX.

Baron de Stosch to Dr. Bentley.

A Rome, le 9 de Juillet, N. S., 1729.

Monsieur,

Voyez les dernières feuilles de la Collation de l'Abbé Rulotta des interlineaires et marginales du MS. Vatican du Nouveau Testament. Je ne suis 5 pas assez Grec pour juger, s'il a bien ou mal exécuté votre commission; une chose je sçay de certain, qu'il a travaillé avec beaucoup d'assiduité, sans que ni les chaleurs ni les vacances lui ayent empêché de continuer son ouvrage. Je lui ay promis 40 10 scudi de recompense, lesquelles je tirerai en lettre de change sur le Chevalier Jean Lambert de Londres. Il n'a pas voulu moins, et ne trouvant pas d'autre, qui eut l'accès libre à la Vaticane durant les Vacances, j'ay été obligé de lui accorder les conditions, qu'il a 15 voulu lui-même. Je vous prie d'aviser le dit Sir Jean Lambert, afin qu'il paye la lettre de change mentionée tirée par moi sur lui. Le même Abbé m'a dit, si vous voulez une autre collation entière, il la fera à 10 scudi de moins que vous avez payé celle 20 que cy ils ont vous avez fait faire. J'ay jugé convenable à accorder au dit Rulotta sa demande des 40 scudi. Car vous pourréz avoir besoin d'autres Collations, et il faudra toujours passer par ce canal, sans quoy on a toujours de difficultés pour la permission. 25 Les Ecrivains de la Vaticane sont plus maîtres de favoriser un homme de lettres, que le bibliothequaire même, comme votre neuveu vous le dira.

Si je suis en état, Monsieur, de vous rendre quelque service à l'avenir, je vous prie de me commander, et soyez persuadé, que je serai toujours avec beaucoup d'estime et du Respect,

Monsieur,

Votre très humble et très obeissant Serviteur, PHILIPPE DE STOSCH.

A Monsieur, Monsieur D. RICHARD BENTLEY,
Moître du College de S. Trinité

de Cambridge,
à Londres.

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CCLXI.

RICHARDO BENTLEIO,
SS. THEOL. DOCTORI ET PROF. REGIO,
UT ET COLL. S. TRIN. MAGISTRO DIGNISSIMO,
VIRO SUMMO, S. P. D. DAVID DURANDUS.

Duos tibi homines, Vir Clarissime, jam sisto, dispares illos quidem et ætate et conditione et vita, sed amicissimos mihi, neque, ut puto, tibi ingratos. Alterum juvenem viventem, et vivacem, eundemque 20 Juris utriusque apud Hamburgenses Doctorem, Thomam Buhrenum, quem nunc Londini commorantem, nunc in vicinia rusticantem, sed mox Athenas vestras deinde et Oxonienses aditurum, non potui, præsertim ab ipso rogatus, sine epistola dimittere. Is enim, 25 quanquam vel plurimum merito tuo te videndi et salutandi desiderio flagret, tum maxime ex meis sermo-

nibus collegit quam dignus sis ea fama et existimatione, quæ ex remotissimis septemtrionibus germana et decora ingenia Cantabrigiam usque alliciat. Quare age, Vir summe, et hominem humanissimum comiter, ut soles, excipe atque in admirationem tui confirma.

Alterum autem vere Romanum, sed mortuum, scias velim nulla commendatione egere. C. Plinius est, avunculus ille et sine controversia Major, de Auro et Argento, quem ante hos sex aut quinque annos, una 10 tecum haud oscitanter legimus et recensuimus, ego postea interpretatus sum meo more: in quo si quid inveniatur jam nitoris aut gratiæ, id fere in totum tibi debere se agnoscit lubens et ingenuo ore prædicat: si quid vero rubiginis aut macularum adhuc sabest, id mihi vult, non tibi imputari, tam gravibus studiis distracto.

De Præfatione autem a me tentata et suo auctori deaurato, quasi pedisequa, subjuncta, nihil est in præsentiarum: Tu modo, si tanti judicas, vide et inter-21 roga: modeste, ut spero, respondebit; imo liberaliter reprehensa, me auctore, emendationem haud detrectabit. Tu interim vale, Vir excellentissime, atque Tibi persuade, nullum omnino hominem esse qui te faciat pluris atque ego facio. Dabam Londini, in 25 Greshamense Collegio, Calendis Sextil. Anni post Chr. Nat. MDCCXXXI.

CCLXII.

Dr. R. Bentley to Mr. R. Johnson.

July 20, 1738...

SER,

THE time allowed for my Counsel to draw up and deliver in my Plea not giving me any opportunity s of having the Plea sent to me, to review it before delivered in, to see if it was rightly taken from the teveral Papers of Instructions given: on reviewing it since delivered in, I find that in the Beginning of the 7th Article of my Plea, the year 1719 is put in 10 instead of 1709; and the words Morning Prayers, instead of Evening, are therein likewise added; and the word Sixty instead of Fifty being there likewise made use of by mistake, and some little omission likewise made, I thought proper hereby to acquaint 15 you now, before your Answer is given in, that I desire my Plea to the said 7th Article may be set right in those 5 or 6 lines it is mistaken; and that my Plea in the said 7th Article, from and after the words, And the Truth was and is, to the words, 20 as He before had been, may be taken as hereunder stated:--

"And the Truth was and is, That the said Dr. Bentley, from the Time of being made Master of the College, and until he was about 50 years of 25 Age, which was about the year 1709, constantly attended Morning and Evening Prayers in the Chapel; and that from that time the infirmity of his Constitution prevented his attending Morning Prayers

when at 5 or 6 o'Clock in a Morning; but he always attended when Morning Prayers were later, at the Times of celebrating the Sacrament. That from 1709 he constantly attended Evening Prayers, in Summer, till he was about 60 years of Age, which was about the year 1718 or 1719. That about that Time the infirmity of his Age, and a Tenderness contracted by his sedentary and studious Life, prevented his being so constantly at Evening Prayers as he before had been"—

Instead of the 5 or 6 intermediate lines of the Plea given, wherein the above-mentioned mistakes could not be rectified for want of Time to transmit it to me for a Review before delivered in, which my Counsel assured me they could not, within the few days allowed 15 for drawing it up and delivering it in, possibly do.

I have transmitted a Copy of this to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Ely, and also to the Actuary appointed by his Lordship in London.

RICH. BENTLEY.

To Mr. Robert Johnson,
at Trinity College.

For the Reverend Mr. Johnson,

Fellow of Trinity College,

in Cambridge,

at the College.

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CCLXIII.

Dr. Bentley to ----.

[Answer to some queries of an Oxford Gentleman, concerning the date of a Persic MS. of the four Gospels, sent from Ispahan, said to be written Yonane 1504 and Hegira 589.]

CAMB., 1735.

The person who sent the MS. could not learn the meaning of Yonane, but is of opinion that it is no Epocha.

- Qu. 1. What doth the word Yonane mean?
 - 2. Can it be supposed to be any Epocha?
 - 3. Will the 1504th year of any such supposed Epocha concur with Hegira 589?

Answer.

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Yonane 1504 doth plainly denote the year of an ¹⁵ epocha so called, answering to Heg. 589, (which was, as you rightly compute, A. C. 1193;) and it seems to me to mean the Greek year according to the æra of the Seleucidæ, which æra began in the year before Christ 312, and hath been ever since used over all ²⁰ the East, as *Prideaux* in his *Connection* observes.

For Yonane, or, as Herbelot in his Bibliotheque Orientale hath it, Jounan is the name, by which the Eastern nations called the people of the Greek empire under the successors of Alexander. Jounan from the old name Jones, who, according to ancient tradition, were descended from Jon, or Jauan, the son of Japhet. So Josephus, (Antiq. I. 6), ἀπὸ Ἰωϋάνου

'Ιωνία, καὶ πάντες Έλληνες γεγόνασι. Accordingly, the sons of Jauan in Zach. ix. 13, are by the LXX. called τὰ τέκνα τῶν Ἑλλήνων, and so our translation: Thy sons, O Greece. And thus in Daniel, Melech Jauan is rendered Βασιλεὺς Ἑλλήνων, the King of 5 Grecia. So Benjamin the Jew in the 12th Century, just before this MS. was penned: Tharsis adhuc filiorum Jauanis, quos Græcos dicunt, regno accensetur. Itinerar. p. 53.

The Greek empire then, as Herbelot shews, being 10 called by the Easterns the empire of Journan, and the several kings, successors of Alexander, Kings of Journan, the Greek Æra likewise was called the Æra of Journan or Yonane, i. e. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, 1 Maccab. i. 10. And I think this will be put out of doubt, if 15 the 1504th year of the Seleucidæ doth appear to concur with Heg. 589, in A.C. 1193.

That year, I confess, (reckoning from the 312th before Christ, when the æra Seleucidarum began) seems to fall a year short, on A. C. 1192, and so not to be 20 coincident with Heg. 589. But this doubt arises only from the different beginnings of the three years in question, and will easily be cleared by an exact state of them. The Julian (which is the Christian) year commenceth, as we all know, on the first of 25 January, and the Seleucidan begins on the first of October; but the Mahometan is every year varying by an anticipation of eleven days, so as in about 33 years to be retroversed through the whole Julian year; all, therefore, to be done in this case, is to so show, that the two last did, in good part concur in the same Julian or Christian year. Now the 1504" year of the Seleucidæ (or Yonane) began on October

the first, A. C. 1192, and the 589th of the Hegira began on Jan. 6 following, A. C. 1193, so that they were concurrent very near nine months, from Jan. 6 to Oct. 1, in A. C. 1193. The MS. therefore being 5 dated *Youane* 1504, and Heg. 589, must be written some time within the compass of those nine months.

This MS. is a very valuable gift on the account of its antiquity. For though we have here in our public Library three or four Persic Gospels, yet the oldest of them bears date about 200 years after this. The oldest of the three MSS. used by Whelock in his Edition of the Persic Gospels, was that of Dr. Pocock; which was afterwards published by Bishop Walton, and that bore date only 1341, as is said in 15 the Preface to Whelock, and more expressly declared by Walton in his Prolegom. c. 16. The next thing to be inquired is, whether yours be a version from the Greek, or (as Pocock's was) from the Syriac only.

CCLXIV.

VIRO SUMMO RICHARDO BENTLEIO S. D. P. J. P. D'ORVILLE.

Accipis, Vir doctissime, Vindicias has, measne dicam, an tuas, imo omnium in literis humanioribus primariorum virorum, quas, nescio an hominem nomine noveris, extorsit a nobis Joann. Corn. Pauw 25 petulantissima impudentia? Quin hominem ex merito multatum sis arbitraturus, non dubito. Unum modo vereor, ne in pejorem accipias forte partem, quod te ulcisci susceperim in homine, cujus in te injurias ipse contemtu et silentio vindicandas censueris.

Sed quamvis scirem te canem latrantem jure des spexisse, peccare non credidi si meam indignationem publice testarer: præcipue cum tela occepta aliter detexi nequiret. Sed ab æquitate tua humanissima, quam præsens sæpius expertus fui, impetrabo facile, uti spero, ut studium in me tuum et venerationem in 10 hisce potius sis collaudaturus probaturusque. Porro si forte hic illic aberrare tibi visus fuero, obsequiosum habiturus es, si in viam reducere dignatus fueris.

Gratissimus fuit ille nuntius, qui nobis spem nuper fecit Manilianæ a te procurandæ Editionis; confidimus enim sic fore, ut omnis squallor elegantissimo poëtæ detergeatur. Faxit Deus, ut diu multumque de literis bonis velis possisque tam egregium in modum mereri.

Nos, si tanti videatur, ut cognoscas, descriptionem 20 Itineris Siculi nostri molimur! in qua multa monumenta et inscriptiones antiquæ adhuc incognitæ prodentur. Hinc vel Theocritum vel Anthologiam seria opera illustrare et ex Codd. antiquissimis et multis emendare, qua licet, aggrediar. His meis conatibus 25 si tu, Vir præcellentissime, faveas, egregie triumphavero.

Vale, Vir celeberrime et doctissime, et me tui nominis studiosissimum habeto.

Amstelædami, ipsis Kal. Augusti. MDCCXXXVII. 30

A' Monsieur, Monsieur RICHARD BENTLEY,

Professeur très Celébre

à Cambridge.

CCLXV.

Viro Summo Richardo Bentleio
Omnigena Eruditione ac solida Pietate splendido
S. P. D.

JOHANNES LULOFS I. U. ET PHIL: DOCT.

E Soc. Reg. Scient. Berolin.

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Quod gravissima tua interpellare sustineam negotia, Vir Inclyte, et tua, ut spero, haud ægre feret humanitas et mei officii exegit ratio. Scias etenim velim, me egregium tuum ac nostris præsertim diebus utilissimum opus, quod olim inscripseras a Confutation of Atheism, in patrium meum, nempe Belgicum, sermonem transfudisse, ac notulis quibusdam, præsertim Physicis et Astronomicis, illustrasse. Rusticitatis reus forem, si inscio te hocce opusculum, quod is jam sub prelo sudat, in lucem protrusissem; licet a me impetrare haud possim, ut credam, te illum thesaurum, quo hoc tempore non tantum omnium nationum Eruditi, sed et Germani et Galli una cum Anglis gaudent, Belgis nostris invisurum.

Ad notulas autem quod attinet, illas admodum necessarias judicavi, ne opus utilissimum et Philosophis satis evidens, inutile foret Belgis rerum naturalium cognitione maximam partem destitutis. Haud equidem ignoro, Vir Clarissime, arduum esse ac difficile, 25 alterius, præsertim illius, qui in omni scientiarum genere consummatissimus existit, dicta notis illustrare, inque ejus sensa penetrare penitius, ac plene persuasus sum, te, si notas adjungere hisce orationibus placuisset, maturius quid et gravius fuisse daturum.

Sed cum tali thesauro simus destituti, nec ulla spes tale quid unquam acquirendi supersit, haud gravate feres, spero, quod ego, licet tenuitatis virium mearum probe conscius, illud opus in popularium meorum commodum susceperim. Licet autem hocce opusculum in 3 nostrum sermonem translatum, et notulis quibusdam, quæ tibi non omnes, ut opinor, displicebunt, illustratum sit, tibi tamen soli, Magne Bentleie, jus in illud competit; ac proinde obnixe a te peto, ut pro nota tua humanitate mihi veniam concedas illud tibi dedi-10 candi, quæ venia loco tesseræ ac testimonii erit, quod hi mei conatus non penitus tibi displiceant. igitur magis in votis est, quam ut brevi certior fiam, quod æquissimæ meæ petitioni annuas. Vale, Vir consummatissime, sciasque me nominis tui perpetuum 15 esse cultorem.

Dabam Lutphaniæ in Gelria Prid. Kal. Septemb. MDCCXL.

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NOTES*.

PAGE 1, line 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection of Original Letters, addressed to Dr. Bentley, and bequeathed by him to his nephew, Dr. Richard Bentley, Senior Fellow of Trinity College and Rector of Nailstone, by whom they were given to Bentley's grandson, Richard Cumberland, and by him to the College. See Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 94. Of W. Wotton, see Monk's Life of Bentley, i. 9, 10, 20; and Bishop Otter's Life of Dr. E. D. Clarke, p. 2, whose great-grandfather Wotton was. Wotton died and was buried at Buxted, Sussex, in 1726, aged 61.

Line 4.—Mabillon De Re Diplomaticâ, Paris, 1704, fol. p. 347: "Extat in Bibliothecâ nostrâ Germanensi veterrimus Codex Græco-Latinus ab annis mille scriptus, Epistolas Pauli complectens, prout habet specimen hic ex adverso expressum in quo Græcos accentus et spiritus primariâ manu ascriptos vides."

Line 5.—Beza MS., or Codex Cantabrigiensis, found in a monastery at Lyons, and presented by Beza to the University of Cambridge in 1581. See Wetstein Proleg. ad N. T., p. 28. Scholz. s. 39. D. "sec. vii." Bentley collated this MS., as appears by an entry in his hand in his copy of Nov. Test. Gr. Lat., 1549, in the Trin. Coll. Library, B. 17. 4. "Hic codex collatus est cum MS^{10.} antiquissimo Cantabrigiensi qui olim fuit Theod. Bezee." The collation is in Bentley's early handwriting.

^{*} The abbreviation M. B. signifies, Bishop Monk's Life of Bentley, to which, in these Notes, very frequent reference is made. Similarly,

M. C.—Museum Criticum.

D. B.-Mr. Dyce's edition of Bentley's Works.

C. B.—MS. notes, by Dr. Charles Burney.

PAGE 2, l. 1.— 'Alexandrine MS.,' "the oldest andbe st now in the world." (See p. 503, l. 30). Wetstein Proleg. 8: "Agmen ducat Codex Alexandrinus dictus quem a Cyrillo Lucari Patriarchâ C. Pano dono datum Carolo I. Regi Angliæ Thomas Roe ex legatione Turcicâ redux Londinum attulit sub annum 1628, in Bibliothecâ Regiâ, (now in the British Museum), ad hunc usque diem custoditum." Cp. Marsh's Lectures, p. 146 (1828); Porson's Tracts, pp. 289, 396; Horne's Introduction, ii. 68—74 (fifth edit.). See p. 502, l. 20, "seculi v^{tt}." Scholz. Proleg. in N. T., § 39,

Line 15.—St. German MS. of the Epistles of St. Paul (see p. 1, 1. 4,) coincides nearly with the Clermont MS.: "Verum ita ut indiciis satis multis se prodat a diverso aliquo codice prodiisse." Mill. Prolegomena N. T., sect. 1457; and Schok. Proleg., T. ii. p. xxii. "E. Petropolitanus ol. Corbeiensis dein Sangermannensis codicis Clarmontani Apographum postquam hic plurium correctorum manus jam expertus erat. sec. xi." Of the Clermont MS. see p. 34, l. 2; and of the supposed coincidence mentioned by Wotton, see Père Simon's Hist. Crit. du N. T. c. 30; and Baker's Reflexions on Learning, p. 235.

PAGE 3, l. 20.—N. Heins. Preef. ad Prud., p. 6: "Cum Cantabrigize apud Britannos in Collegio Sancti Benedicti miræ vetustatis Codicem Prudentianum asservari Thomas Jamesius testetur, cujus usum anxia nimis et superstitiosa custodum sollicitudo invidit mihi olim cum Britannize hanc partem perlustrabam." The MS. in question was given by Archbishop Parker, and is described by Nasmith (Catal. p. 48), Codex Membranaceus, in folio, seculo xii. exaratus. Heinsius was probably no aware of the necessity for the anxia sollicitudo of which he speaks. "The penalty for every leaf of MS. that is missing is 4d.; for every sheet 2s. If any book or MS. shall be missing, the supervisors may inflict any penalty they please," &c. &c. Dyer's Cambridge, ii. 123. See Dr. Lamb's edit. of Masters' Hist. pp. 104, 105.

Line 32.—' Coedo,' so Wotton, for Cælo.

Macrob. Saturn. lib. vi. cap. 1. Quos vel ex dimidio sui vel solidos etiam versus ab antiquis Latinis poetis sit mutuatus Virgilius.

PAGE 5, 1. 18.—At Oxford, as tutor to Bishop Stillingseet's sow, at Wadham College. See Monk's Bentley, i. 18.

Page 6, 1.-1.—These letters from Bentley to Bernard, and the draughts of Bernard's answers to them, which are here printed, and preserved in the Boddeian MSS. Smith. xiv. iv. iii. They were first printed correctly and in their proper order in the Museum Oriticum, 5. 535, and following pages; and have been very carefully collated with that transcript for this edition by the Rev. W. Jacobson, Vice Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford. Friedmann has reprinted them, but from Barney's Collection. The VIIIth No. of the Mus. Crit. (in which they are inserted) appeared after the publication of Burney's and Friedmann's volumes.

Dr. E. Bernard, of whom Grævius, in his preface to Cicero's Epistles to Atticus, thus writes:—"Vir eximius και πολλών ἀντάξιος άλλων, Matheseos Oxonii Professor celeberrimus (Savilianus) probitate, doctrinâ, multisque aliis dotibus, mihi et qui eum norunt (quis autem paullum humanior eum non norit?) carissimus." See Letters from the Bodleian, i. 76; cf. Haet. de Rebus suis, p. 315; Wood's Athenæ, iv. 702.

Postmark of this letter is, "Dec. 28 (1689)."

Line 4.—Dr. Slade, master of the school at Amsterdam, was selzed with apoplexy while travelling by coach from Oxford: to London, Friday, Dec. 20, 1689. His body being ledged at a common fun at Wheatley, the first stage from Oxford, was, by the care of James Tyrrill, Esq., and Dr. Edward Bernard, one of the Savilian Professors, conveyed the next day to the Angel inn, in Oxon, where lying till the day following, it was buried in the yard belonging to the church of St. Peter's in the East." Wood Ath. Oxon. ii. 155.

Line 7.—Voss, Dr. Isaac, Canon of Windser, son of Gerard, John, and brother of Matthew and Denys Voss. Of his library, see M. B. i. 21. Wood's Fasti, ii. 323: "The best private library in the world." "He died at Windsor (?), 10 Feb. 1688."!

Line 9.—Dr. Henry Godolphin, Fellow of Eton College in 1677, Provost in 1695.

Line 19.—Beverland, Hadrian, concerning whom Greevius Syll. Epist. iv. 623: "Beverlandius a Preetore Leidensi jussu Ordinum Hollandiæ in carcerem conjectus:" and (p. 626), "libri ejus carnificis manu cremandi; ipso ex Hollandiå et Selandiâ per

omne vitæ tempus proscripto." He was Isaac Voss's executor. In the British Museum MSS., Harl. 3778, are some letters from Beverland to the Earl of Oxford, indorsed "Mad Papers of Hadrian Beverland."

The two following strange letters from Beverland to Bernard, on the subject of the Vossian Library, have been transcribed from the Smith MSS. in the Bodleian, and communicated by Mr. Jacobson:

"Viro Clarissimo D. Ed. Bernardo, S. P. D. Hadr. Beverland.

"Curatores Academiæ Lugduno-Batavæ desiderant ut simpliciter narrationem, quomodo voluistis cum Vossio contrahere, describas et confitearis clausulam illam, quæ deterruit fraudem meditantem. Exigunt iidem curatores multo periculosiora, indicemque submittunt librorum mala fide retentorum. Volunt ut ipse tester an tales libros viderim in bibliothecâ-vidi omnes quorum mentionem faciunt, et jam illi non vident. Valent mille libris retenti libri. Ne ludibrio sitis posteritati quod ob avaritiam sivistis hanc bibliothecam transferri et minori pretio vendi illis, quos Vossius moriens arcebat a suis thesauris. Quare heres tot labores subivisset ut tot libros transferret Windesora Londinum, ex Thamesi ad [Covent Garden?] ad legatum Belgicum, iterumque ad naves bellicas. Fraus latuit, sed intentio decipiendi Batavos manifesta est. Vos fuistis cautiores, noluistis omnes nummos simul solvere nisi post biennium, ubi manifestum appareret an omnia bond fide, sicut inter bonos agi oportet, incepta et finita essent. An autem cum Lugdunensibus bonâ fide egerit[is] eventus docet. Vale, vir candide et Lugdunensibus opitulare. Præstulantur tuum testimonium rite depositum ut levato velo cum eo agi possit."—MSS. Smith. viij. p. 101.

"VIRO CELEBERRIMO DOM. DOCTORI BERNARDO, S. P.D. H. BEVERLD. (sic.)

- "Quærunt a me Curatores Lugdunenses, ut ex vobis inquiram, an tempore cum offerebatis 2,800 libros pro bibliothecâ Vossianâ, stipulati quoque fueritis; sub nomine bibliothecæ juxta ultimum elogium defuncti non separandæ, contineri debuerint omnes codices impressi et manuscripti, præsentes et absentes, commodati etc., omniaque τοῦ μακαρίτου scripta ad prælum parata?
 - "2. An eo temporis articulo videritis Th. Brunonis, Gerardi

- et Isaaci scripta ad prælum parata? An Etymologici M. αὐτόγραφον vetus? An recens descriptum ἀπόγραφον a Wetzelio?
- ex bibliothecâ patruelis sui vendidit Dom. Westreno, cujus auctio habita fuit abhinc 3 septimanis Leydæ, et vendita ista editio 100 Flor. digna erat 250. Patini numism. Græca vendita 23 Flor. Nescio an videris illum catalogum: dignus ut ematur. Nunquam per vitam meam tot libros raros legi aut intellexi.
- "Vossii nostri heres dixit Doctori Smith Magdel. se velle omnia cum pulvisculo vobis tradere, exceptis Hesychio, Lucretio, Lucilio, atque Martiale. Ille autem infinitos alios retinuit.
- "Doctorem Aldens si videris peto ut illum roges an Salvat. Rosse opuscula mihi mittere velit una cum alia imagine Annib. Carratci.
- "W. Davits sculpsit Christum sive Ecce Homo egregie, dixi ut ad te transmitteret exemplar. Auricula ei vellenda est. Vale, vir Doctissime meique rogo sis memor, qui nunquam tui solet esse immemor.' Smith. viij. p. 103.

Line 28.—De Mensuris, Oxon. 1688, 8vo.

PAGE 7, l. 17.—'Tabulæ.' Perhaps Tabula Alphabetorum Orientalium et Occidentalium, by Bernard. See Wood, Ath. Ox. iv. 703.

Line 18.—Dr. John Mill, or Mills, Principal of St. Edmund's Hall. Wood, Fasti Oxon. ii. 289, calls him John Miln, or Mill.

Line 22.—"My Lord and Mrs. Still." Dr. Edward Stilling-fleet, born 1635, died 1699, Bishop of Worcester. Mr. Still, the son of the Bishop, and Bentley's pupil at Oxford. The Bishop's name was often abridged, thus:—"An account of Dr. Still's late Book against the Church of Rome." By T. Candish, 1672. 12mo.

PAGE 8, 1. 1.—From MSS. Smith, xlv. p. 149.

Line 17.— 'Etymol.' In Vossian Library, 2211. 100. "Etymologicon μ éya longe auctius edito et alius ut videtur auctoris codex fuit Henrici Stephani." See p. 12, 1. 1.

Line 28.—Probably in the design of purchasing Voss's library.

PAGE 9, 1.1.—'Plutarch's Proverbs.' Probably from the Vossian Library. See Catalog. MSS. Angl. II. i. p. 61. p. 2274.

Line 4.—MSS. Smith, xlv. p. 155.

Line 9.—Cic. Tusc. Disp. iii. 26; Hom. II. & 202.

Line 10.—'This,' sic Orig. for there.

Line 24.— 'Leyden.' By which, however, in the event, they were purchased. A catalogue of them was also made for Archbishop Sancroft. See MSS. Bibl. Angl. II. i. p. 57.

Line 25.—'Golius,' Professor of Arabic, Hebrew, and Mathematics, at Leyden: born 1596, died 1667. Bernard went in 1695-6 into Holland, to attend the sale of Golius's library and MSS., many of which he bought for Dr. Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, who afterwards gave them to the University of Oxford. See Letters from the Bodleian, i. 76. See p. 129, l. 8.

PAGE 10, l. 9.—From MSS. Smith. iv. p. 53.

Line 11.—" This was a printed specimen of an edition of Hesychius, undertaken at the Hague by John Verwey, a school-master, whose classical title is *Phorbæus*. Mr. Joseph Hill, minister of the English church at the Hague, came to England in search of materials for this edition, and applied, among others, to Bentley. The design was interrupted by the death of Verwey the following year." Mus. Crit. fi. p. 538; M. B. i. 24. See p. 11, 1.24; p. 130, 1.17; and p. 184, 1.25; and Burm. Syllog. Epist. II. p. 830. Verwey, author of Via Nova docendi Græca, was a scholar of Grævius.

Line 14.—'Commanded'—probably by "his learned and revered friend and patron, Dr. William Lloyd, Bishop of St. Asaph." Mus. Crit. Ibid.; M. B. i. 23; Phal. p. 154.

PAGE 11, l. 3.—Bentley sometimes writes "Malalas," sometimes "Malelas." For the grounds on which he asserts "Malela" to be erroneous, see Ep. ad Mill. p. 342.

Line 12. - M. B. p. 58. See p. 46, l. 17; p. 87, l. 22.

Line 13.—'The MSS. in your libraryes.' See p. 46, l. 17.

Line 21.—This letter (like the others here printed of Bernard) is merely the rough draught of the one actually sent by him; it is written on the back of the preceding letter from Bentley to him.

'Bentleo:' sic Orig.

Line 24.- Pædagogo Hagiensi: Verwey. See p. 10, 1.11.

Line 27.—'Trigam,' i. e. Hesychius, Suidas et Etymologicum Magnum: in parallel columns, see p. 10, l. 16.

PAGE 12, l. 5.—Bishop Stillingsleet, whose chaplain Bentley was. See p. 13, l. 23.

Line 21.—MSS. Smith. iv. p. 61.

PAGE 13, l. 2.—'Ignatius deifer.' See Pearson. Vind. Ignat, ii. c. xii. p. 144. Cp. Bernard. Præf. in Barnab. Oxon. 1685.

Line 3.—'Dodvellus.' See p. 15, l. 15. Henry Dodwell, the editor of Bishop Pearson's Opera Posthuma, 1688. This dissertation, of which Bernard speaks, was probably in MS. Or, see his Dissert. in Iren. § 39.

Line 5.—"I cannot supply this histus. Gemmea and gravia have been guessed. The latter it assuredly is not; the former I very greatly doubt." Note by the collator, Mr. Jacobson.

Line 12.—'Justino:' Martyri. Ad Græcos, p. 20. D. See also p. 15, 1. 21; and Athenag. p. 283, ed. Bened.

Line 14.—Ep. ad Mill. pp. 256, 357. See p. 22, l. 10. 'Sophocles,' quoted as such by Duport; Præf. Guom. Hom. ad fin.; and Barrow, vol. ii. p. 126, fol.; cp. Dobree, Advers. ii. p. 364.

Line 22.—For insulæ, read infulæ—'infulæ Anglicanæ gloriam. Bishop Stillingfleet. See p. 12, 1. 5; p. 21, 1. 18.

Line 24.—MSS. Smith, iii. p. 123.

'[Febr.]'—the postmark. The year, 1691.

PAGE 14, l. 10.—Aul. Gell. xiii. 28; Kritz. Sallust. Cat. i. 1. 4. On the copula, between multi and another adjective, see Kritz. Sall. Jug. x. 102. 10. On πολλοὶ καὶ καλοὶ, see Blomf. Æsch. Pers. 249.

Line 17.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 257.

Line 20.—See p. 369, l. 15.

Line 24.—Ep. ad Mill. pp. 243, 399, 396; Lobeck Aglaoph. i. 478.

PAGE 15, 1. 17.—Written on the reverse of the preceding.

PAGE 16, l. 27.—'Grævium.' Both Bentley and his future correspondent Grævius were known at this time to have the design

of publishing Hesychius. See a letter of Samuel Hoadly (Bishop Hoadly's father) to Grævius. Hoadly's Works, p. lvii. 5 Kal. Sep. 1690—" Mihi per literas significavit te novam moliri Hesychii editionem; ad eamque ornandam gratum tibi fore si Pearsonii Cestriensis ad te curarentur observationes; petiitque a me (D'Aranda) ut in hac re voluntati obsequi vellem. Ego diligenter exquirere si quid harum esset, et ubi latentes deprehendi possent: verum frustrà." Then follows a passage concerning the fate of Bishop Pearson's MSS. (See also p. lvii.) Towards the close of the letter, Hoadly thus writes: "Dissimulandum autem non est esse quendam, nostratem, nomine Bentley vel Bentham, Græcæ scientissimum, qui affirmat se plus mille certissimas habere ad Hesychium emendationes; quique eum se Londini editurum minatur. Verum nos in hujusmodi rebus festinamus lentè?" See p. 38, l. 17, and p. 125, l. 11.

PAGE 17, l. 1.—MSS. Smith. iv. p. 15.

Post-mark—Febr. 10.

Line 21.—Ep. ad Mill. pp. 243, 356; Lobeck Aglaoph. i. p. 478.

Line 29.—'Si Grammaticos audis.' Cp. Kidd. Præf. ad Dawes, p. xxxv.

PAGE 18, l. 10.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 356.

PAGE 19, l. 1.—On the reverse of the preceding: from rúros in p. 20, l. 7, in MSS. Smith, iii. p. 126.

PAGE 20, l. 30.—'Rhodusve.' Plin. vi. 33, de cupresso loquens, "Huic ait patria insula Creta, cum Cato Tarentinam eam appellat, credo quod primum eo venerit, et in Ænaria succisa regerminet." Pro Ænaria Bentleius Epist. ad Mill. p. 476, ed. Lips., legit Tarra, et emendationem suam contra hanc Bernardi objectionem defendit. M. C. ii. 545.

PAGE 21, l. 24.—Cp. R. B. Ep. ad Mill. p. 356.

PAGE 22, l. 3.— 'Hunc,' sic Orig. for hanc.

Page 23, l. 14.—'Tanquam sorex.' Ter. Eunuch. v. 6. 23.

Page 24, 4.5.— Oracula Sibyllina.' Diss. Phal. p. 83.

Page 25, l. 29.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 360.

Page 26, L. 20.—For exorere, read exorire.

PAGE 27, l. 20.— 'Regem Comicum:' "Verba sunt Malelse τῶν δὲ Αἰγυπτίων ἐβασίλευσε Πετισσώνιος ὁ κωμφδὸς Φαραώ' unde Bentleius eruit ὁ τῷ Μωσεῖ Φαραώ." Μ. C. ii. 551.

Page 28, l. 1.— Allegat. "Auctor vite Æschyli apud Stanleium docet tres fuisse principes Tragicos Θέομιν, Μινῶα, Αὐλέαν, quorum loco Bentleius substituit Θέοπιν, Ίωνα, Αἰσχύλον, et hanc emendationem præstanti eruditione confirmat." M. C. ii. 551. See p. 30, l. 12; and Welcker Mus. Philol. Cant. ii. p. 307. See Epist. ad Mill. pp. 299, 331; Diss. Phal. i. p. 323.

Line 31.—See p. 31, l. 15.

PAGE 29, l. 8.—The sequel is from MSS. Smith. iii. p. 127.

Line 9.—Ep. ad Mill. 314.

Liste 24 .- MSS. Smith. iv. p. 58.

PAGE 30, l. 13.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 301. Correct the typographical error λινοπλυνετς to λινοπλυνείς.

Line 31.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 300. Yet Bentley adopts this conjecture. Phal. i. 295.

PAGE 31, l. 2.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 302.

Line 10.—Winer, Gramm. d. N. T. p. 49, ' ἀναλημφθεὶς,' κ. τ. λ. 'Diese Eigenheiten finden sich in mehreren alten aus Ægypten herstammenden Handschriften der LXX. und des N. T. 2 B. Codd. Alex. Vatic. Ephr. reser. Bez. Boerner.' Cp. Ep. D. B. ii. 63.

Line 21.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 309.

Line 28.—Alopei: Dobree in a MS. note in his copy of Bent-Leii Epistolæ, a Burney.

PAGE 32, l. 1.—Martial. ii. 86, l. 12.

Line 4.—Ep. ad Mill. p. 316.

Line 15.—MSS. Smith. iv. 57.

PAGE 33, l. 1.—Bentley was ordained deacon, March 16, 1653.

Line 13.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 17.—Mill's edition of the Greek Test. See Ep. ad Mill. p. 361. It was published in 1707. The Editor, who had been thirty years employed on it, survived the publication only a fortnight.

PAGE 34, l. 2.—Mill's opinion, therefore, is, that the Beza MS. is a part of the Clermont, not (which seems to have been Bentley's suspicion, see Ep. ad Mill. p. 361,) of the St. Germain's MS.; but John Walker (who had diligently compared both, in a MS. note, inserted in an interleaved copy of the Greek Test., Amst. 1711, p. 36 (now in Trin. Coll. Libr.),) thus writes: "Codex Clarmontanus pars est Codicis Bezæ: "-" Nihil minus, quod primo intuitu mihi ut utrumque simul vidi patebat. Diversus est numerus linearum in unaquâque paginâ, verborum etiam in quâque linea diversus. Liber est Regis Galliarum, ex quo circiter viginti folia hinc illinc furtim excisa sunt in Bibliothec. Comitis de Oxford, quæ vidi." Compare p. 517, l. 17: and Taylor's Letter to Dr. Ducarel in Nichol's Liter. Anec. Vol. i. p. 548; Marsh's Michaelis, Vol. ii. P. i. pp. 247, 314; and Vol. ii. P. ii. p. 727. Mill's opinion is expressed in a much more hesitating tone in his Proleg. N. T. pp. 135, 148, ed. Kuster, which hardly authorizes the assertion of Bp. Marsh and Mr. Horne, that "Mill contends that Cod. Clar. is the Second Part of Codex Bezze." That the Codex Bezæ is not a part of the St. Germain's MS. see p. l, 1.4.

Line 23.—The three specimens are lithographed on the opposite page.

TEPANABEINMADIAM THN FYNAIKA COY
TOFADEN AYTHFONNHOONEK HNCAFIOY ECTIN
TERETAI DE YION
KAIKANECEIC TOOND MA AYTOY HN
AYTOC FAP CWCEI TON NAON AYTOY
AND TWN AMAPTIWN AYTON

SUSCIPERE MARIAM UXOREM TUAMS

quod eniminea natum est despusancto est
pariet autempilium
Et vocabis nomeneius ibm

thse enimsaluabit populums uum
de peccatis eogum

EX CODICE CLAROMONTANO.

KANTOIC AFIOIC XAPIC YMEIN KAI BIPH NH ANO BY NATPOC HMWN

PAULVSSERYYS IHU XPINOCATUS Apostolussegregatus

EX CODICE SAN-GERMANENSI.

- Aynocaôyaoc - Aynocaôyaoc - Ay κy καμτός - Απόςτολος Αφωρις

DAULUSSERUUS
THU XPI UOCATUS
Apostolussegre

Line 28.—'Demetrio.' St. John iii. Epist. v. 12, at end of p. 656 of the Codex Bezze, after the conclusion of St. Mark's Gospel (which stands last in the order of the four), are the words,

"Evangelium scd Marcü Explicit.

Incipiunt Actus Aplorum."

But at the top of the next leaf (p. 657), are the words,

" Epist. Iohanis.

Qui male facit non vidit dm

Demetrio testimonium perhibetur ab omnibus."

And so on to the end of the Third Epistle of St. John; and at the bottom of the page are the words,

" Epistulæ Johanis III.

Explicit Incipit

Actus Apostolorum."

And the Acts of the Apostles begin on the reverse of the same leaf, i. e. in the 658th page.

The leaf 655, 656, seems to me more recent than the rest of the MS., and the writing in p. 656 later than that in p. 655.

Page 35, l. 8.—Warden of Wadham College. Line 25.—MSS. Smith. xlv. p. 161.

PAGE 36, l. 2.—"To send a collation of particular passages in Vossius's MS. of Manilius at Leyden." M. C. ii. 555; M. B. i. 36, 226, note. Bentley afterwards spoke in very different terms of both Spanheim and James Gronovius; see his note on Hor. A. P. 441, which is directed against "Gronovius et Gronoviani," and in which he says, "Pergat vero, si volet, et plagiarium me insimulet ut et Heroa τὸν μακαρίτην ΕΖΕCHIELEM SPANHEMIUM." Cp. Gronov. Præf. Thesaur. Antiq. Gr. x. p. 22; Fabric. B. G. Harles. ii. p. 189.

Line 15.—See note to p. 76, l. 27.

PAGE 37, l. 10.—From MSS. Smith. xlv. p. 151.

Page 38, l. 13.—From MSS. Smith. xlv. pp. 147, 148.

Line 15.—'Paradis.' See Huet. de Rebus suis, p. 341.

Line 17.—'Hody,' Humphrey. See Sax. Onom. v. 339. "Theologus et Criticus Oxoniensis hoc anno 1689 contra Historiam Aristese de LXX. scriptum promulgavit." He prefixed a Dissertation to Dr. Mill's Malalæ Chronica Oxon. 1691; and was author of a treatise De Greecis Illustribus. Born 1659, died 1706.

'Schoolmaster of Hackney.' Probably Samuel Hoadly (father of Bishop Hoadly), who first set up a private school at Westerham in 1671; then removed to Tottenham in 1678; thence, in 1686, to Brook-house, at *Hackney*. See p. 16, l. 26. Hoadly had some correspondence with Bernard, in 1690 and 1692, concerning Bishop Pearson's MSS.

Line 21.—'Le Crose,' sic Orig. for La Croze. See p. 576; Sax. Onom. vi. 136, 674.

Line 22.—See Kidd, Pref. to Porson's Tracts, p. lxxviii.

Page 39, l. 2.—Probably an edition of the στρώματα of Clemens Alexandrinus.

Line 14.—M. B. i. 41; ii. 391.

Line 30.—'Hobbist.' See Brewster's Life of Newton, p. 238.

PAGE 41, 1. 16.—The first of the series of letters between Bentley and Greevius, of which see M. B. i. p. 49; and which (with the exception of three letters, Nos. LXXXVIII., XC., and XCVII., which are in the Trin. Coll. Cant. Collection,) are contained in the British Museum Biblioth. Burneiana 373. Plut. clxii. G. Prefixed to the volume containing the Correspondence is the following note:—

" Dear Sir, " HAMPSTEAD HEATH, June 21, 1798.

"If the inclosed papers (which once belonged to Dr. Mead,) may be considered as literary curiosities, they cannot be more properly lodged than in your hands. I therefore beg your acceptance of them, and remain,

"Your most faithful and obedient servant,
"GEO. STEEVENS.

"DR. CHARLES BURNEY,
GREENWICH,
By favour of Mr. King."

On an envelope:

On the inside of which is,

"George Steevens, Esq.,
with Mr. White's respectful compliments."

The volume is interleaved, and contains a few MS. notes in the hand of Dr. C. Burney, which the Editor of these volumes has transcribed, and has designated in this edition by the initials "C. B."

J. G. Grævius (Gräfe), born 1632, died 1703. Kraft. Epist. Bentl. et al. Selectæ, p. 247. "Multis et egregiis literarum monumentis nomen suum nobilitavit Grævius, et optime de doctis studiis meruit, ut de emendandis et illustrandis antiquis scriptoribus, de Hesiodo, de Catullo, de Tibullo, de Propertio, de Cicerone, de Floro, de Justino, de Suetonio, de Cæsare. etiam ac pænè stupenda opera condidit Thesaurum Antiquitatum Romanarum, Ultraj. 1694-99, 12 voll. fol. &c. Quanta autem fuerit in Grævio Latinæ orationis facultas, ejus rei testes esse possunt Epistolæ ad amicissimum sibi Bentleium missæ. Ad tanta Græviani ingenii lumina et laudes non minora accesserunt animi bona, quibus nescio an majorem sibi pepererit admirationem quam bonorum omnium observantiam pietatemque. Nam quicunque de ejus moribus scripserunt, uno ore in eo consentiunt fuisse Grævium animi candore, modestiâ, temperantiâ, facilitate et officio erga omnes, quibus gratum facere posset, ita probatum cognitumque æqualibus suis ut a cunctis diligeretur et mirificè coleretur."

Line 21.—" Crameri; Nescio an Io. Fridericus Cramerus [Augustiss. Boruss. Regis Consiliarius Regiminis in Duc. Magdeb.] cujus Inscriptio ad Memoriam Io. G. Grævii edita est in Gruteri Inscriptt. vol. i. p. 16." C. B. Cp. Græv. Præf. Cic. Orat. p. 70.

Line 22.—R. B. Diss. Phal. p. 27; M. B. i. 35. See p. 172, 1. 24.

Line 23.—'Librum primum,' Londini, 1675.

PAGE 42, l. 1.—Manilius. On Bentley's edition, M. B. i. 57; ii. 396, published at length, Lond. 1739. See Weber, Not. Lit. ad Corp. Poet. Lat. p. xliii.; Stoeber Præf. Manil. p. 9, note.

Line 5.—Concerning the name, age, and country of Manilius. See Weber, l. c. p. xlii. Bentley's own opinion is stated, in the preface to his Manilius, by his nephew, R. Bentley, who superintended the printing of that edition: "Ex hisce igitur omnibus sic demum statuimus; auctorem fuisse alicubi (alicunde) forsitan ex Asia peregrinum: verum nomen ejus, cum neque Codd. MSS. neque auctor ipse, neque veteres scriptores hic nos quidquam ad-

juvent, jam erui non posse; eum tamen ad Augusti tempora omninò pertinere." Præf. p. xiv. See p. 76, l. 27.

Line 10.—" Papinianæ Lectiones cultissimum opus et eruditis bene notum." Markl. ad Stat. Silv. Præf. p. xvi. cp. p. xvii. and Fabric. B. L. ii. p. 335, ed. Ernest.

Line 27.—' Casu.' R. B. Phal. p. xxviii.; M. B. i. 50.

'Alberto Rubenio.' Son of the illustrious painter, Peter Paul Rubens. See pp. 42, 45, 56, 75, 170.

PAGE 43, l. 1.—Bishop Moore. M. B. i. 51, 223. "De eo conf. Davis in Ciceron. Tusc. Quæst. Dedicat." C. B. See p. 197, l. 15; p. 200, l. 29.

Line 7.—The phrase "literse humaniores," for "classical literature," is not authorized by ancient writers. See Wolf. Mus. Ant. I. i. p. 12; Krebs' Antibarbarus, p. 244. Bentley has introduced into this letter several words for which no good authority could be produced: statuminata—obstetricante—textum; but of these points the candid and learned reader will not expect notice here.

Line 17.— 'Epistolæ.' Published at Oxford, in June, 1691.

Line 24.— 'Plenus.'--The word eram has been here erased in the original.

Page 44, l. 22.—" Lycei, i. e. Academiæ Lipsiensis." Kraft. Line 24.—' Excerpta.' See, on R. B.'s letter to Richter, p. 366.

Line 29.—" Cp. Burmann. Sylloge iv. p. 45." C. B.

PAGE 45, l. 5.—Manil. i. 774.

Line 7.—" Semonibus. Semihominibus, i.e. qui minores sunt Düs et majores hominibus." Kraft.

Line 15 .- 'Everardi:' sic Orig.

Line 21.— Lucam Langermannum. "Burm. Syllog. iv. p. 19, 27, 32." C. B. See pp. 56, 26.

Line 24.—'Alberti Rubenii.' "Burman. Syll. Ep. pp. 3, 5, 7, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32." C. B.

Line 26.—" Rectius scr. prela, a premendo factum. Grotef. Gr. Lat. ii. p. 185." Kraft.

PAGE 46, 1.17.—Bentley's Philostratus. In one of Bentley's

copies of the Philostrati, now in the British Museum, is the following sketch, in his own hand, of what he intended to do for those authors:

- " Prolegomena de Apollonio, Herode, et hac Editione.
- "1. Philostrati Vita Apollonii Tyanensis Richardus Bentleius emendavit et Latinum Versionem infinitis locis ad Græcum exemplar correxit.
- "2. Eusebius contra Philostratum cum Emendationibus Lucæ Holstenii et Richardi Bentleii.
 - "3. Apollonii Epistolæ LXXX. Gr. et Lat. cum Em. R. B.
 - "4. Philostr. Ep. LXVII. C. Emend. R. B. et MSS.
 - "Accesserunt viii. ex Editione Jo. Meursii cum Inter. et emend. R. B.
 - "5. P. Heroica Coll. c. Codd. MSS. et emend. a R. Bent.
- "6. Philost. Epigram. C. Imag. Telephi Vuluerati, Imaginum Libri Duo Coll. cum MSS. Codd. et emend. R. B.
 - "7. Philost. Jun. Im. Lib. cum MSS. Codd. et em. R. B.
 - "8. Callis. Statuze cum em. R. B.
- "9. Philost. Jun. Vitæ Sophist. cum MSS. Codd. Coll. et em. R. B.
 - "10. Eunapii Vitæ Phil. et Soph. cum em. R. B.
 "Vita Libanii C. MSS. Codd.
 - "11. Indices Gr. et Lat. Accuratissimi et Locupletissimi." See p. 87, l. 22.
- Line 23.—" Versio interpretatio, vertere interpretari veteres nunquam dicunt—qui semper addunt ex Græco in Latinum." Kraft.
- Line 24.—See on the edition of Callimachus, M. C. ii. 149; M. B. i. 52.
- Line 25.—Cœpit. "Rectius cæptus est mandari. Ramsh. § 168." Kraft.
- Line 29.—Nullus dubito. Krebs' Antibarb. p. 329. "Greevius liebte besonders nullus dubito zu sagen, was auch die Neuer treulich nachahmen, und doch giebt es davon beim den Alten kein Beispiel." But see Ramshorn, § 208, 42; Zumpt, § 688.
- PAGE 47, l. 8.—The following papers, now in the Trin. Coll. Collection, were addressed (the former of them, directly, the latter through the medium of Mr. Wotton) by their respective authors to Bentley, when he was preparing his Boyle Lectures, the

delivery of which was the occasion of his correspondence with Sir Isaac Newton:---

[The following are Newton's Directions.]

- "Directions from Mr. Newton, by his own hand."-[R. B.]
- "Next after Euclid's Elements the Elements of the Conic Sections are to be understood. And for this end you may read either the first part of the Elements Curvarum of John de Witt, or De la Hire's late treatise of the Conick Sections, or Dr. Barrow's Epitome of Apollonius.
- "For Algebra, read first Borthin's Introduction; and then peruse such Problems as you will find scattered up and down in the Commentaries on Cartes's Geometry, and other Alegraical (sic) writings of Francis Schooten. I do not mean that you should read over all those Commentaries, but only the solutions of such Problems as you will here and there meet with. You may meet with De Witt's Elementa Curvarian and Bartholin's Introduction, bound up together with Cartes's Geometry and Schooten's Commentaries.
- "For Astronomy, read, first, the short account of the Copernican System, in the end of Gassendus's Astronomy, and then so much of Mercutor's Astronomy as concerns the same system, and the new discoveries made in the heavens by Telescopes in the Appendix.
- "These are sufficient for understanding my book: but if you can procure Hugenius's Horologium Oscillatorium, the perusal of that will make you much more ready.
- "At the first perusal of my Book, it's enough if you understand the Propositions, with some of the Demonstrations which are easier than the rest. For when you understand the easies, they will afterwards give you light into the harder. When you have read the first 60 pages, pass on to the 3rd Book; and when you see the design of that, you may turn back to such Propositions as you shall have a desire to know, or peruse the whole in order, if you think fit."

[The following Directions are from Mr. James Craig, the Scotch Mathematician, of whom La Croix says, Biogr. Univ. x. p. 169, that he was 'le premier qui fit connaître en Angleterre, fort imparfaitement à la vérité, le calcul différentiel, tel que l'avait conque Leibnits.' It is remarkable that he applied it, as Bentley did

the Philosophy of Newton, to Theological purposes,—but with very different success.]

" WINDSOR, 24 June, 1691.

"SIR,

"I would have sent you this line before this, if I had thought you had returned from Cambridge. You may tell your Friend that nothing less than a thorough knowledge of all that is yet known in the most curious parts of Mathematicks can make him capable to read Mr. Newton's book with that advantage which I believe he proposes to himself. Upon this account, then, it may justly seem a very undecent piece of vanity to undertake to give a method for reading a book that involves so much in it, and so far above my strength; however, in compliance with your desire, I shall give you that which appears to me to be the shortest and most proper method for such an end.

"Next to Euclid's Elements, let him apply himself to the Conick Sections, for which he need only read De Witt's First Book De Elementis Linearum Curvarum; but let him not meddle with the Second, which treats of the Loca Geometrica. After he has made himself Master of the Conick Sections, he must read some good System of Algebra: I know none better than Ja. Prestet's Elémens des Mathématiques, especially if he can get the new edition: here it is absolutely necessary to be constantly exercising himself in the resolving of Problems; but let him forbear meddling with any geometrical Problem, until he be entirely Master of all the precepts of common Algebra; afterwards he may look over Wallis, De Beaun, Fermott, Hudden, and pick out several things which he will scarcely meet with in Prestet, or any one System. When this is done, the great difficulty of the work is over: this is the foundation of all; and, therefore, he must not grudge to bestow more time and application upon it, than, perhaps, he would willingly allow, if he knew how much of both are requisite. I must not forget to desire him to have a care not to begin with Kersey's Algebra, which is apt (by its pompous bulk and title,) to deceive new beginners, as sad experience has taught myself. I can assure him there was never a duller book writ; and, as far as I can judge, there was never a man who pretended to write of Algebra that understood the design of it less than Mr. Kersey did: but, to do him justice, he treats the Arithmetical part of Algebra (both as to rational and Surd Quantities,)

in a very plain, full, and clear method. The prodigious loss of time which this unlucky book made me sustain (when I had no guide to direct me in my studies of this kind,) drew this severe character of Mr. Kersey from me; and I doubt not but this advertisement will be of some use to your friend. When he is thus well instructed with the Elements both of Geometry and Algebra, he must study the use of both, which consists in these two things, viz. the inventing of Theorems and resolving of Geometrical Problems; for which end he must begin with Cartes his Geometry, reading only the first and third book; but let him forbear the second till such time as he perfectly understands the first and last, which is Cartes his own advice in one of his Letters, and, indeed, the nature of the thing shows it should be so. This will give him a vaster idea of Geometry and of the great use of Algebra than is possible for me to express, or for one that has not read it to imagine. In the next place, let him peruse diligently De Witt's second book, which treats of the Loca Geometrica; and immediately after that read Cartes his second book, which treats of the same subject: and because the method of Tangents is the chief part of this 2nd book, and, indeed, of all his whole Geometry (as he himself confesses), let him read Slusius his Method, which he'll find in The Philosophical Transactions; Dr. Barrow's Method, which he'll find (if I remember right,) at the end of his 10th Geometrical Lecture; and Mr. Leibnitz his Method, which he'll find in the Acta Eruditorum, which is the best of all; for by these four (not to mention several others of less note,) various methods he will become master of this famous Problem, which, of all others, is of the greatest use in the solution of the hardest Problems in Geometry. Here it will be again necessary to exercise his pen much in the solving of Geometrical, as before in the solving of Arithmetical Problems; which he may furnish himself with out of any books that are by him, particularly out of Vieta, Reinaldini, Henderson, Schooten, Kersey, &c.; but he must keep close to Cartes his General Method, and make no other use (as yet) of those books, but only to provide himself with good store of Problems.

"Another great Invention, which has extremely promoted Geometry in our Age, is the Method of Indivisibles. Wherefore, in the next place, let him read the famous Cavalerius on that subject, who is, if not the Inventor, yet, at least, the great

Restorer of that Method. After him must be read Dr. Barrow's Geometrical Lectures, who has carried that Method further than any, and who will inform him with more excellent and universal Theorems than any book that has been written in this Age. When your friend has gone so far, he needs not be much solicitous in what order he read any book of pure Geometry or Algebra. but may take them promiscuously as they come to his hand; for scarce any thing will occur which he will not be able to evercome: but the books that I think will be most worthy of his application are, Archimed and Apollonius his works of Dr. Barrow's edition; Slusius his Mesolabium; Vieta; Gregorius a Sancto Vincentio; Mr. James Gregory's Works; Hugenius his Horologium Oscillatorium; La Hire his Conick Sections; and Techrinhaus his Medicina Mentis: but in this last, as also in Archimed and Hugenius, he must pass over all that is not pare Geometry or Algebra.

"Then he must advance to those parts that are of a more compounded nature, and which have a more immediate Relation to Mr. Newton's book. First, then, he must read with a great deal of care Galileus his works De Motu; in reading of which he will find vast help from Dr. Barrow's five first Lectures. he must read Torricelli's book de Motu, who carries on Galileus his design. He will find also much to the same purpose in Gassendus, Hugenius, and Mersennus; after them he must read Mariot, who treats of the Laws of Motion; then let him read what Sir Christopher Wren and Dr. Wallis hath printed in the Philosophical Transactions concerning the said Laws; after this it will not be amiss to read Dr. Walks his Mechanicks, but he may pass over all that part De Calculo Centri gravitatie. There are several things in Mr. Hobbes De Motu which will be of some use to him: and indeed, without a good understanding of what these Authors have already written concerning Motion, it is simply impossible to understand this unparalleled book of Mr. Newton's, which treats of nothing else but Motion, but in such a manner as tends to the perfecting of Philosophy, and particularly that part of it which relates to the motion of the Stars and Therefore, in the next place, your friend must make himself perfect in Astronomy, in studying of which let him begin with Jacquet; for though he follows a false Hypothesis, yet none has treated this matter in so clear and full a method. But here

I suppose your friend to be skilled in Trigonometry (both plane and spherical, for which Norscood first, and Ward afterwards, are to be read,) and the use of the Sphere. When he has done with Jacquet, let him get Kepler, Bulliald, Seth Ward, Mercutor and Gassendus, and Copernicus, who ought to have been first mentioned: by the help of these he will have a perfect understanding of the state of Astronomy as it was before Mr. Newton published his book; which he might safely now begin with, were it not for some collateral things which he brings in from the Opticks, Hydrostaticks, &c. For the Opticks he must read Cartes, Ja. Gregory, Dr. Berrow, Honoratus Fabri, and Jacquet; and till he bath read these, he must pass over what Cartes speaks of his Ovals in his 2nd book of his Geometry. For Hydrostaticks, he must read Archimed and Borelli, and something which he'll find in Dr. Waltie his Mechanicke. And because much of Master Newton's book refers to the Quadratures of Figures, he must read what has been written on this subject by Dr. Wallis and Mr. David Gregory.

"Here, you see, is a vast deal to be done, even enough to discourage a man whose inclinations have not a great bias this way s. but he that seriously considers the real pleasure and advantage that arises from this, and (if I be not mistaken) only from this kind of study, will not be disheartened: either by the tediousness or difficulty that attends it; but my business was not to persuade, but, as far as I am able, to instruct your friend in what Order he ought to proceed in this matter; which I have done with all the care and exactness that was possible. And if this shall chance to be of no use to him, yet I shall not fail entirely in the end for which I writ it, which was to show my readiness, at least, to serve you, for whose sake there is nothing that I will refuse to do. that lies within the compass of my power, though it were even to the discovery of my own weakness and ignorance, which, perhaps, I have sufficiently done already; and, therefore, shall add no more, but that I am and ever shall be,

"Your most real friend and humble servant,

"JO. CRAIGE.

" For Mr. WILLIAM WOTTON,

Chaplein to The Earle of Nottinghame,

at Cleveland-House,

London."

Line 9.—It is remarkable, that, before the publication of Sir David Brewster's Life of Newton, this and the three subsequent letters (pp. 57, 62, 69,) of Newton to Bentley had not been employed to refute the statement on which so much stress has been laid by M. Biot, La Place, and others:-- "On the 29th May, 1694, M. Colin, a Scotsman, informed me, that 18 months ago the illustrious Geometer; Isaac Newton, had become insane, in consequence of his too intense application to his studies, or from excessive grief at having lost by fire his chymical laboratory and several MSS." (Huygens's Journal in the Leyden Library). Sir D. Brewster, p. 230, observes, "It is a most important circumstance, which Biot ought to have known, that, in the very middle of this period (of 18 months), Newton wrote his four celebrated letters to Dr. Bentley on the Existence of a Deity: letters which evince a power of thought and a serenity of mind absolutely incompatible even with the slightest obscuration of his faculties. No man can peruse these letters without the conviction that their author then possessed the full vigour of his reason. was, therefore, strong and vigorous on these four occasions; and as the letters were written at the express request" (see p. 47, L 16; p. 49, l. 14; p. 51, l. 27; p. 52, l. 27; p. 62, l. 7,) "of Dr. Bentley, who had been appointed to deliver the lecture founded by Mr. Boyle, we must consider such a request as shewing his opinion of the strength and freshness of his friend's mental powers."

Newton has dated the first letter 1682, instead of 1692.

Cumberland's Memoirs, p. 12: "I was possessed of letters in Sir Isaac's own hand, to my grandfather, which, together with the corrected volume of Bishop Cumberland's Laws of Nature, I lately gave to the library of that flourishing and illustrious college."

For an abstract and some illustration of these letters, see Brewster's Life of Newton, p. 285.

PAGE 53, l. 4.—' Patina.' Cp. Ep. ad Mill. p. 248.

Line 24.—'Auctor.' "Et auctor et autor vel in hac ipsa Epistola exhibet manus Bentleii." C. B.

PAGE 54, l. 4.—Callim. Ep. 29, p. 210, Grævii; p. 304, Ernesti.

PAGE 55, 1.4.—Bentl. Callim. ii. p. 13, Brnesti. The true reading of the second line is,

μή σοι μηνίση πικρον έπ' Άγεσίλας.

as has been ascertained by more recent examinations of the instription which still exists on a slab in the walls of the church red Erappopulate, at Axes, in Crete. See Pashley's Orete, i. p. 152.

Line 16.—Hesych p. 45; Alb. Etym. M. pp. 8, 32, Sylburgi

Line 17 .- Callim. L. P. 130.

Line 23.—Epist. xiii. 44.

Cp. Bentley on Lucan. iii. 250. Carmanosque duces—" Egone ut tales Duces jam provectă setate patiar qui juvenis non passas sum Parin Alexandrum Ducem vocari, sed în Epistolă ad amiziasimum quendam Greevium verba Laodamise ad verum redegi. Ovid. Heroid. xiii. 'Dux Pari &c.' Quippe ex spertă Homeri imitatione legendum vidi Duspari Priomide."

PAGE 56, 1. 12.—See F. A. Wolf. on Bentley's letter to Richter (p. 366, 1. 13), Analect. i. p. 90. "Insignem Maniki Codicem Lipsiensem in Bibl. Paullina ad Aristarchi Cantabrigiensis usum conferre cœperat A. 1693, Joa. Fre. Fellerus; huic Fellero in eddem opera successit juvenis ille (Richter)."

Joach Feller delivered in 1676 an oration "de Biblioth. Acad. Lips. Paullina;" and published a catalogue of the same library in 1686 and 1704.

Line 26.—Lucas Langermannus had travelled with N. Heinsius into Italy, and had, it would seem, collated this MS. at Florence. See above p. 45, 1. 21.

PAGE 57, l. 15.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 59, l. 1.—'Parallogism;' and p. 59, l. 11, 'Parallogisms,' — sic Orig.

PAGE 62, l. 10.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 64, 1. 2.—From the British Museum Addit. MSS. 69'11, p. 34; D. B. ii. p. 210. Of this letter see M. B. i. 58, 85; Bentley's Appendix to Wotton's Reflections on Modern and Ancient Learning, D. B. ii. 206; M. C. ii. 405. Barnes has attempted a reply to it in his Euripides, p. xxvii. and p. 523 (vol. ii. p. 498,

'ed. Beek.); to which reply Bentley alludes, Dissert. on Epistles of Enripides, pp. 206, 210. See Porson's Tracts; p. 313.

Line 15.— A late — Sir William Temple. On Ancient and Modern Learning, in his Miscellanea, Lond. 1690, p. 60. Leibnitz's letter to Burnet, in F. A. Wolf's Analect. i. p. 18, note.

PAGE 65, 1.27.—Diss. Phal. i. p. 83.

... PAGE 66, l. 15.—D. B. ii. p. 215.
... Line 23.—D. B. ii. p. 215.

PAGE 67, 1 15.—Hesiod, W. & D. i. 126.

Line 19.—D. B. ii. 217.

Line 26.—Ter. Andr. i. 3. 20.

PAGE 68, l, 10.—D. B. ii. 219.

PAGE 69, L. 5.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. See note to p. 47.

PAGE 74, l. 13.—The preceding Correspondence, occasioned by the Boyle Lectures, may be well closed with the following paragraph, which does great honour to Newton and to Bentley, and to the writer, Roger Cotes (Præf. ad Newtoni Princip. ed. 1713):—

"Extabit igitur eximium Newtoni opus adversus atheorum impetus munitissimum præsidium: neque caim alicunde selicius, quam ex hac pharetra, contra impiam catervam tela deprompeeris. Hoc sensit pridem, et in pereruditis concionibus Anglice Latineque editis, primus egregie demonstravit vir in omni literarum genere preclarus idemque bonarum artium fautor eximius Rica-ARDUS BENTLEIUS, seculi sui et Academise nostres magnum ornamentum, Collegii nostri S. Trinitatis Magister dignissimus et integerrimus. Huic ego me pluribus nominibus obstrictum fateri debeo: huic et tuas quæ debentur gratias, lector benevole, non denegabis. Is enim, cum a longo tempore celeberrimi auctori amicitia intima frueretur (qua etiam apud posteros conseri non minoris sestimat, quam propriis scriptis, que literato orbi in deliciis sunt, inclarescere) amici simul famæ et scientiarum incremento consuluit. Itaque cum exemplaria prioris editionis rarissima admodum et immani pretio coëmenda superessent; suasit ille crebris efflagitationibus, et tantum non objurgando perpulit denique virum præstantissimum, nec modestia minus quam eruditione somme insignem, ut novam hanc operis editionem, per omnia alimatam denno et egregiie insuper accessionibus ditatam, suis sumptibus et auspiciis prodize pateretur: mibi vero, pro jure éun, pensium non ingratum demandavit, ut quam posset emendate id fieri curarem."

Line 15.—The letters of Bentley to Evelyn were preserved by the latter, and were long in the possession of the Evelyn family at Wotton. They are now in various hands.

The draughts of Evelyn's Letters to Bentley are contained in one of several MSS. volumes in folio, still at Wotton, in which Evelyn was in the habit of making the first rough copy of his letters. This volume is labelled "Epistolarum Liber Quartus, 1679—1697," and has the following preliminary notice in Evelyn's own hand:—

"Epistolarum 1679—1697. Lib. Quartus.

"I did not enter any of these Letters, or what are copyed in two other volumes, with the least intention to make them public, but for my own satisfaction, and to look now and then back upon what has past in my private concerns and conversations, many of them being impertinencies, and, therefore, may be disposed of as my Heirs think fit.

"EVELYN.

"15 Nov. —99."

The liberty of inspecting this volume, and other similar documents at Wotton, and of making transcripts from them, has been most obligingly granted to the Editor by the present Proprietor of Wotton, and Representative of the ancient and respected family of the accomplished, learned, and pious John Evelyn.

Line 16.—This letter was formerly at Wotton; thence it passed into the hands of Wm. Upcott, Esq.: it is now in the possession of Mr. Macpherson, bookseller and publisher. It is a reply to a letter (now at Wotton) of Evelyn, which came to my knowledge too late to be inserted in the text, but is here given, as follows:—

"DOVER-STREET, 3rd March, 1694.
"To Mr. Bentley, Chaploin to the Bibnop or Worcester, first Preacher of Mr. Boyle's Lectures, &c., for the settling of which I was one of the Trustees.

SIR,

"The circumstance which detained me from home some months the last summer in the country, deprived me of an enter-

favour me, but gratify the public withal, by causing to be printed your two last discourses on the subject you had so happily begun, and raised: so solid a superstructure on, as we must despair of seeing finisht (by anything we have hitherto found attempted,) but by the same Master Workman who laid the Foundation.

"Deprive not, then, your Friends of what is wanting of making up a Just Treatise, valuable above so many volumes. It is Mr. Pepys's, and with him my humble and joint Request, that you will oblige the World and us with the Publication; and we languish till you give us some assurance of it.

"I.am, Sir, with much respect,

"Yours, &c.

"J. E."

Line 17.—See Repys's Memoirs, v. pp. 184, 187, 205. "We drink Mr. Bentley's health, and wish his library finished, that we may have the sermon he has promised us." Cp. Evelyn to Pepys, July 7, 1694; and Pepys's reply (p. 206) Aug. 10, 1694: "Mr. Bentley is still, I believe, at Worcester, and a great man wherever he is; but it is winter only that will help us to any good tidings, either of his Library or his Lectures." Of the Library, see p. 152, 1. 15.

Line 19.—The first course of Boyle Lectures preached by Bentley: the first six of which were printed in 1692, the last two in 1693. D. B. iii. p. v.; cp. Evelyn's letter to Archbishop Tenison, 29 May, 1694.

Page 75, l. 15.—" Epistola Dedicatoria præmissa Alb. Pet. Paulli Rubenii Dissertationi de Vita Flavii Mallii Theodori, V. C. Quæstoris sacri Palatii, Com. S. L. Præfecti Prætorio Galliarum, Præfecti Prætorio Italiæ, Illyrici, V. Cos. Ordinarii, ex Gulielmi Brædelet Officinâ, 1694." C. B. cp. M. B. i. 49, 58, 100, 118; Diss. Phal. p. xxvii.

Of the obloquy to which Bentley was exposed in consequence of this Dedication, see p. 70, l. 25; Bentl. Preef. Dissert. Phal. pp. xxvii. xxx. See also in this Collection p. 45, l. 25.

Line 21.— 'Publice'—" imo palam." Kraft.

Line 24.—The antiquarian dissertations of Albert Rubens (son of the great P. P. Rubens,) were first published, after the death

of the author, by Gravius, Ant. 1665, 4to., and a second time in his Theo. Ant. Rum. Volt. vi. & xi.

Page 76, 4.6.— Adversarioram: especially Ottavio Ferrari, of Padua; who published Exercitationes ad Rubenium sive Analesta de Ro Vestiaria. Pat. 1670.

Line 11.—Ac climare'—"Neque ante vocalem neque nate literam p penendum est se." Kraft. Cp. Hand. Tursellin. i.: p. 454:

Mine 21.— Casp. Gevartio—familiariter. Greev. ad Cic. et Offic. et 34. "Vir éruditissimus, et quondam juventutis nostres fautor eximius Caspar Gevartius, cujus tota demus et posteritas estate superiore (1666) fungorum esu una die periit Antwerpise, funesto et posteris memorando exemplo."

Line 26:— 'Ætate:' not in Orig.

Line 27.—In the library of Trin. Coll. is a copy of Manilius (ed. Plantin. 1600, 4to.) once the property of Joseph Scaliger, and afterwards of Richard Bentley. It was presented to the College in 1840, by the Rev. James Brogden, M. A., of Trin. Coll., by whom it was purchased at Mr. Heber's sale. It contains many annotations on the fly-leaves in Bentley's handwriting, evidently of the same date as these two letters to Greevius. On the margins are collations of the following MSS., thus described by Bentley:—

- β. Matta Edvardi Bernardi S. T. P.
- χ. Coll. Corp. Christi, Oxon.
- 6. Cod. Is. Vossii.
- 8. Mstua ad Oram Ed. Bonon.
- a. Cod. P. Pithæi Luyerii ad Oram ed. Scalig. 1600.
- M. Cod. Veterrimus Lipsiensis in Bibliotheca Paullina.
- H. Codex Venetus cujus lectiones a Gronovio accepi.
- 8. Pithæi eundem esse suspicor eum Vossiane, nam ferè conveniunt.
- y. MS. Gemblacensis a me denuo collatus.
- **π.** MS. Palatinus ex notis Fr. Junii.

On the fly-leaf, among other remarks on the age of Manilius, quoted from Vossius and Gevartius, Bentley thus writes: "Ex infinitis locis constat hunc Manilium Augusti seculo vixisse—sic 103 [iv. 659]. Rhodus hospitium recturi principis Orbem, sc. Tiberii."

- Line 17.—Bentley, Diss. Phal. Pref. p. axx., quotes, " sub-

Page 78, 1. 17.—Cp. p. 82, and P. D. Huet. de rebis suis, p. 408. "Nomini nostro tum impense favebat Gravius, neque ullam nostram vel levistimam ecriptionem patiebater interire." Huet's character of Gravius; and an account of their literary friendship occurs, ibid. p. 299.

PAGE 79, 1. 28 Clavist' "Quintil. viii. 5, 28." C. B.

Page 80, l. 17.—Ov. Amor. iii. 9, 23.

Page 81, 1. 1.— Avienus: Desc. Orb. Terr. 187; Wernsdorf. Poet. Lat. M. pp. 746, 982.

· Line 4. - Priscianus: Perieg. v. 127; Add. v. 537.

Line 8.—" Theocritus, Id. iii 31; Eustath. II. γ'. p. 412, 42; Ed. Rom. 313, 5; Il. σ'. p. 1162, 23—1220, 40." C. B.

Line 18 .- 'Laudatio:' Upsaite, 1693.

Theodulo Monacho. See Dr. Blumfield, Quarterly Review, - XLIV. p. 307; Hebenstreit Diet. Edit. p. 286, 59.

Line 23.—'Laurentius Normannus'—Theologian and Philologer, of Upsal, Bishop of Gotenburg; died 1703.

Line 30.—Gisbert Cuper, Philologer and Archaeologer, of Deventeer, in a letter to the Abbé Nicaise, thus writes:—"J'employe le peu de tems qui me reste à illustrer mes Inscriptions Anecdotes. Les Asiarches et les Neocores m'occupent à cette heure." Born 1644, died 1717.

Page 82, L20:—"Huttius Petrus Danielis, Cadomensis (Caen), Episcopus Abrincensis" (Avranches), published Origeniana; Demonstratio Evangelica; Manilius; Paradis Terrestre; Navigatio Salamonis; Histoire du Commerce des Anciens; and other works. Born 1631, died 1721.

PAGE 83, 1. 19.— 'Noricensi:' etc Orig.

Page 85, l. 10.—Epig. xl. p. 212, ed. Gr.; p. 306, Ern. Line 16.—Epig. xlix. p. 220, ed. Gr.; p. 317, Ern.

Line 18.—" De hoc versu silet Noster; confer que mentorià deceptus Gravius in Procemio ad Callier, p. 6 dixit, et que Bentleius in Præf. ad Dissert. de Phal. [p. xxx. Dyce]. Versum emendat Van Eldik ap. Valck [p. 82]; Callim. Eleg. Frag. Luzac. 1799." C. B. See p. 160, 1. 10.

Page 86, L 10.—P. 222, Gr.; p. 313, Ern.

Page 87, 1.9.— 'Episcopus Batheniensia:' Dr. Kidder. See M. B. i. 56.

Line 10.—They were never published, and, as it would seem, are now lost. See p. 103, l. 13; p. 113, l. 20; Dyce, Pref. to Bentley's Works, iii. p. viii.

Line 19.—Bentley was made King's Library-keeper on the death of Mr. Justell, in April, 1694, see p. 110. From May 21 to Sept. 26, 1694, he was at Worcester, see Diss. Phal. Prof. x.

Line 22.— 'Philostrati specimen.' M. B. i. pp. 57, 58. The specimen, a copy of which is preserved in the British Museum, was employed by Olearins in his edition, Lips. 1709; sp. here pp. 175, 261, and p. 46, l. 17. Kayser, in his edition of Philostrati Sophister, Heidel. 1838, published Bentley's Notes, and his collation of the New Coll. MS. of the Vitee Sophister, from the margin of Bentley's copy of Morell's Ed. Paris, 1608, now in the British Museum.

Page 88, l. 19.—'Franciscus Junius.' See Sax. Onom. v. 25. "Francisci Filius, Heidelbergensis, Comiti Arundeliano a Bibliotheca, Philologus et Archseologus Londinensis. Nat. 1589, ob. 1677." See p. 89, l. 12. Junius died at Windsor, in the canonical house of his nephew, Isaac Vossius, set. 88. He left his large MSS. Collections to the Bodleian Library. "Ejus Imago seite a prestantissimo Pictore Van-Dyckio descripta in Oxoniensi Academia est dedicata; et ei honorarium etiam tumulum cum elogio marmori inciso benigna illa studiorum Mater poni jussit." Greev. in Vita Junii ad fin.

PAGE 89, 1. 12.—It was published by Grævius himself, at Rotterdam, 1694, with a Preface by him and a Life of the author.

Line 17.—'Beger.' See p. 123, l. 8. Laurence Boeger (Latinised into Daphneus Arcusrius), archeologer and philologer,

under the patronage of the house of Brandenburgh and the Elector Palatine. See La Croze, Thes. Epist. iii. 70.

PAGE 90, l. 8.— 'Belopæica:' sic Orig.

PAGE 91, 1.1.—From the MS. Collection at Wotton. See p. 74, 1.15. M. B. i. 40, 71.

Line 14.—Lambeth Degrees. See Waterland's Life by Bishop Van Mildert, Works, i. p. 30.

Line 18.—'Excellent and desirable Princess.' See p. 97, 1.7.

PAGE 92, l. 1.—From Mr. Upcott's very valuable MS. Collection, to which unreserved access has been given by the liberality of the Possessor to the Editor of this Collection.

Line 21:—Archbishop Tenison.

Line 26.— Beneficii.' Pub. Syr. ap. A. Gell. xvii. 14. Bentley had not then observed the rule subsequently delivered by himself in his note on Terent. Andr. i. 1.17; ii. 1.20. He afterwards printed the line Pars Benefici, &c., in his ed. of Pub. Syr. v. 205.

Page 93, l. 1.—From the see of Lincoln to Canterbury. Line 14.—Of Evelyn's Numismata, see M. B. i. 71.

PAGE 94, 1. 14.—Herod i. 94. Line 23.—See p. 415, l. 5.

PAGE 95, l. 14.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

PAGE 97, 1.7.— 'Reginæ: 'Queen Mary, who died 28 Dec. 1694.

PAGE 97, 1. 22.— Decollasse.' "Rectius has in notione una l scribitur, ut bene jam Gronov. ad Luc. axvii. 17, observavit. Est enim ejusdem originis ac verbum percolare. Locatio ipas est ex Plaut. Capt. iii. 1. 36—Est illic mihi ana sper coenatica, si illa decolabit, redibo huc ad senem." Kraft.

PAGE 98, l. 9.—Bishops Lloyd, Burnet, and Moore: the last at that time Bishop of Norwich, afterwards of Ely.

Line 12.—" F. servabuntur." C. B.

Line 15.—See p. 101, 1.22.

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Line 25.— 'Spanuhemii: ' sic Orig. i

Line 33.—In 6 vols. folio, Amst. 1695—1701.

PAGE 100, l. 4.—" Masii, Fabric. Bibl. Ant. i. 185." C. B. "Sixt. Am. Fabric. l. c. i. 324, 547, 767." C. B.

Line 5.—" Drusii, Fabric. l. c. i. 323." C. B.

Line 14.—'Monumentum Ancyranum:'—''Augustus in testamento suo przeceperat ut res majores a se gestæ inscriberentur pilis marmoreis ante fores Mausolei sibi extruendi. Partem rerum incolæ urbis Ancyræ in Galatiâ sitæ marmori insculpserant. Quod monumentum ante ducentos ferè annos in parietibus illius urbis repertum primum descripsit peregrinator quidam Busbecq. A. 1553. Deinde idem alii viserunt et apographa fecerunt, ut Cosson, Paulus Lucas, Tournefort, Chishull.'' Kraft.

Line 20.—Gudius: Marquard Gude, of Rendsburg, in Holstein, the literary traveller, of whom Grævius, Præf. ad Flor. p. 86:—
"Vir dignitate, ingenio, et doctrina recondita in primis hujus sæculi conspicuus." Born 1635; died 1689. See p. 102, l. 30; p. 119, l. 21; and note at p. 121, l. 18; p. 193, l. 4: and Baehr Römische Literatur. p. 335. Some of Grævius's Letters to Gudius are preserved in the British Museum, Harl. MSS, 4934.

PAGE 101, l. 1.—There is a second copy of the letter (also in Bentley's hand) in the Burney Collection in the British Museum, addressed.

Pour Monsieur Monsieur
Jo. Georgius Grævius,
&c. &c.

d Utrecht.

Line 21.—Thomas Smith, S. T. P., of Magd. College, Oxford, friend and biographer of Bernard; biographer also of Camden, Usher, Cousin, Brigg, Bainbridge, Patrick and Peter Young, and J. Dee; compiler of Cotton MSS. Cat., and author of Account of Greek Church.

The following is an entry in Hearne's Diary, vol. 24:-

"May 18th, Saturday [1710]. * * * * * * On Thursday morning last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, died my truly learned and

excellent friend Dr. Thomas Smith, in the threescore and twelfth year of his age. He died an undaunted confessor of the poor distressed and afflicted Church of England, and always stood stiff and resolute to the doctrines of it as laid down in our Articles and Homilies. As he was a Man of very great Learning, so he was withall modest, humble, and wonderfull communicative, of indefatigable Industry, and of more than ordinary curiosity in discovering and preserving the Writings of learned Men, especially those of our own Country, which is much indebted to him for the Lives of divers of them, as well as for several other usefull and good Books."

"May 21st Sunday.—The Reverend and learned Dr. Thomas Smith, whose Death I have mentioned above (May 18th), was buried on Saturday Night (May 13th), between 10 and 11 o'clock, in St. Anne's Church, London. He left the Writer of these Matters an excellent and large Collection of MSS. Papers and Books."

From Wood's Athense. Oxon. iv. 598, we learn, that "in Aug. 1688, he was deprived of his fellowship by Dr. Gifford, the then new popish President of Magd. Coll.;" and that "in October following he was restored, but then again denying the oaths of supremacy to King William III. and his Queen, his fellowship was pronounced void by the President and Fellows of his Coll. 25th July, 1692."

Line 27.— 'Eboracensi:' Abp. Sharp.

PAGE 102, l. 26.—Anthol. Pal. "Dicit Codicem Palatinum qui a Fr. Sylburgio et Claudio Salmasio repertus est Heidelbergee in Bibl. Palatino: continet Cephalæ Anthologiam, ex qua primum Salmasius, mox plures deinceps exempla descripserunt. Edita sunt etiam singula Epigrammata ut a Salmasio, Kustero, Bentleio, D' Orvillio, Hemsterhusio, aliis. Plenam editionem primus curavit Brunckius in Analectis Veterum Poetarum Græcorum, Argent. 1776-99. 3 vol. 8vo. Plenissimam edit. cum egreg. annot. condidit Fr. Jacobs, Lips. 1794—1814, 13 vol.; et Anthol. Gr. ad fidem codicis olim Palatini nunc Parisini ex Apographo Gothano editam c. Annot. Crit. Lips. 1813-17, 4 vol. 8vo." (Kraft).

Bentley obtained a copy of this MS. by "the kindness of his excellent friend, the late Dr. Edward Bernard:" Biss. Phal. 282.

Line 33.— Typographeum. See p. 183, L 25; p. 185, L 24; and M. B. i. 73.

PAGE 108, l. 7.—Bp. Lloyd, translated from the Sec. of Asaphin 1692; and to the Sec of Worcester, in 1699.

Line 13.—'Totidem alies:' they never appeared; but are cald, (by Kippia, Biogr. Brit. ii. p. 243), in 1780, to have been still! extent in MS.

Line 18.—From the Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 19.—'H. H.' i. e. Hart Hall, Oxford, of which Mr. Caswell was Vice Principal. Wood's Life, xcviii.

PAGE 105, l. 9.—Mr. Caswell published a Treatise on Trigonometry, Lond. 1689. Wood's Ath. Oxon. iv. p. 737.

PAGE 110, L.1.—From the Wotton MSS.

On the death of Mr. Justel, Bentley was appointed King's Library-keeper. He had a warrant for the place on Dec. 23, 1693; and his patent on April 12, 1694, as Keeper of his Majesty's Library. See D. B. p. viii. Preface to Diss. In Askew's MSS. (in Brit. Mus.) No. 6209, is a letter from David Casley to Professor Ward, "how Dr. B. obtained the situation of Royal Librarian," dated 3 Feb. 1744.

Line 14 .- 'Lord of York:' Archbishop Sharp.

Line 24.—'Friends in York Buildings:' i. c. Mr. Pepys. Evelyn lived in Dover Street.

PAGE 111, 1. 1.—From the Wotton-MSS.

PAGE 112, 1. 11.—Sir C. Wyche, See p. 155, 1. 26,

Page 113, 4.1.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection. The original is now in the possession of the Rev. Alexander Dyes, the learned Editor of Bentley's Works, who has kindly supplied a transcript of it for this Collection.

Line 18.—Evelyn's son John went to Ireland as a commissioner of the Irish revenue in 1692. See Evelyn's Memoirs, in, pp. 314, 319, 368.

Line 27.- 'Clasets.' See M. B. 173.

PAGE 114, l. 3.—Princess Anne of Denmark. Cp. M.B. i. p. 72. Line 20.—From the Wotton MSS.

Page 115, l. 3.—St. Paul, 1 Cor. vii. 26.

Line 11.—Lucan, v. 127.

Line 15.—Martial, I. xxii. 8.

PAGE 116, l. 9.—From the valuable Autograph Collection of Dawson Turner, Esq., who has very obligingly permitted a transcript to be made for this work.

PAGE 117, l. 5.—The Librarian's, at St. James's Palace.

Line 16.—From the Wotton MSS.

Line 19.—'Accumulation.' In 1695, Bentley became Chaplain to the King, and Rector of Hartlebury.

PAGE 118, l. 2.—See Evelyn's Corres. iv. p. 386. Line 7.—Bp. Burnet.

PAGE 119, l. 31.—'Episcopi Lichfeldensis:' Bp. Lloyd. See p. 103, l. 7.

Page 120, l. 16.—"Dr. Mead set out on his travels with his eldest brother Mr. Samuel Mead, David Polhill, Esq., and Dr. Thomas Pellett, afterwards President of the College of Physicians at London." C. B. See p. 581, and p. 591, l. 33, and Nichols' Lit. Anecd. vi. p. 212.

PAGE 121, l. 13.—'Manethonis:' Apotelesmatica.

Line 15.—Jo. Alb. Fabricius, afterwards celebrated as the "Orbis Eruditi Bibliothecarius." He soon resigned the task of editing Manetho to James Gronovius, who did not treat him with more respect than he was in the habit of shewing to his other literary brethren. See Fabric. Bibl. Gr. iv. p. 136. Harles.

Line 18.—Of Grævius' attachment to Gudius, see his Preface to his Lectiones Hesiodeæ, 1667; and Burmann's Pref. to his ed. of Phædrus, 1698. The Epistolæ were published by P. Burmann, Ultraj. 1697. 4to. The Inscriptions at Leuwarden in 1731, fol. See p. 100, 1.20.

Line 23.—Julius Cæsar curâ Grævii, Amst. 1697.

Line 24.—'Julii Celsi:' "Olim vulgo putabatur Jul. Celsus Constantinopolitanus, vir doctus Sæc. VII. A. D. de Vitâ et Rebus gestis C. Jul. Cæsaris scripsisse. Cf. Dodwell. Diss. de Jul. Cæsaris Vitâ per Jul. Celsum, Oxon. 1698. Nostra tamen ætate idoneis argumentis C. E. Chr. Schneider (Prof. Acad. Vratislav.) satis superque docuit Petrarcham potius esse auctorem illius libri. Cf. Baehr. Gesch. röm. Lit. p. 266." Kraft.

' Museo:' sic Orig. ut passim Grævius.

PAGE 122, l. 4—Post-mark, Oct. 5.

PAGE 123, l. 8.—Of Laur. Beger's Thesaur. Brandenburg. see K. O. Müller's Handbuch d. Archäologie, p. 19. Of Beger, see p. 89, l. 17.

Line 18.—Bp. Moore.

PAGE 124, l. 4.—Budd. Isag. pp. 1134, 1240, 1307. Line 5.—Catti hod. Cassel.

PAGE 125, l. 3.—Edidit J. G. Grævius, Amst. 1697, 8vo.

Line 7.—' Millii Novum Fœdus.' It appeared in 1707.

Line 11.—Of Bp. Pearson's MSS., see p. 16, l. 27; p. 130, l. 24. The Editor begs permission to leave the examination of this interesting subject of Bishop Pearson's MSS., in the hands of the Rev. Edward Churton, M. A., Canon of York Cathedral and Rector of Crayke, who will, it is hoped, ere long, fulfil the wish expressed by Bentley himself, for a complete edition of "the most excellent Bishop Pearson's Works, the very dust of whose writings is Gold." Bentl. Phal. ii. 29.

Line 13.—Julius Pollux, edited by Lederlin and Hemsterhuis cum Com. Jungermanni et Joach. Kuhnii. 2 Vols. fol. Amst. 1706.

Line 20.—This letter was formerly at Wotton, then in Mr. Upcott's hands, then in the late Bp. Samuel Butler's, by the kind permission of whose Executor it was collated for this work by Mr. Henry Foss, whom the Editor begs to thank for this and other services rendered to this publication. It is now in the British Museum.

Line 23.—Archbishop Tenison.

PAGE 126, l. 5.—'A Bishop:' of Chichester; consecrated in 1696.

PAGE 127, l. 2.—From the Wotton MSS.

Line 16.—'Medals:' Evelyn's Volume "Numismata, or a Discourse on Medals Antient and Modern." New Edit. 1697.

PAGE 129, l. 8.—Bernard, (Dr. Edward), died at Oxford, Jan. 12, 168⁶, a short time after his return from the continent, whither he had gone to be present at the sale of Golius' Library. See Letters from the Bodleian, i. p. 76. Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, iv. c. 704, c. 705. Bliss.

Page 130, l. 17.—See note on p. 10, l. 11; and p. 189, l. 28; and Alberti Hesych. Præf. xxiv. He was a pupil of Grævius, and had received Valois' notes from Paris through him. He died 1691.

PAGE 131, l. 12.—From the Wotton MSS.

Line 18.—'One to succeed Dr. Williams:' Francis Gastrell, afterwards Canon of Christ Church and Bishop of Chester. See p. 133, l. 10.

PAGE 132, l. 10.—Mr. Pepys.

Line 20.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

PAGE 133, l. 25.—'University Press:' restored by Bentley's means. M. B. i. 73.

PAGE 134, l. 2.—Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris; annexed to Wotton's Reflections upon Ancient and Modern Learning. 2nd ed. Lond. 1697.

Line 4.—Fragments of Callimachus. See p. 130, l. 1.

Line 15.—From the MSS. at Wotton. This letter is given imperfectly and incorrectly in Evelyn's Memoirs, iv. 379, and thence reprinted Class. Journal, xviii. 200.

PAGE 135, l. 31.—Sir C. Wren. See the Dedication, dated Wotton, 21 Feb. 169⁶. Evelyn's Miscell. Writ. by Upcott, p. 352.

PAGE 136, l. 1.—i. e. the translation from the French of Roland Freart: The Parallel between Ant. and Mod. Architecture. See Evelyn's Misc. W. p. 343.

Line 28.—" Discourse concerning the Doctrine of Christ's satisfaction; with an answer to the Socinian objections. Lond. 1696."

PAGE 137, l. 27.—See the conclusion of the metrical distich, quoted by Evelyn in his letter to Pepys, (Pep. Mem. v. 438,) on the things which make "Vita Senis:"—

---- Nepos, ignis, mens hilaris, pietas.

PAGE 138, l. 24.—See Welcker, Addend. ad Phil. Imag. p. 758.

PAGE 139, l. 13.—Bentl. Præf. Diss. Phal. p. 1.

PAGE 141, l. 12.—Cp. Diss. on Phal. p. 363. Line 14.—Phal. p. 363.

PAGE 142, l. 2.—O. M. xi. 167.

Line 29.—But see Welcker, Addend. p. 758.

Page 143, l. 5.—'Mtus. Oxon.' or Codex Baroccianus: his collations of which Bentley sent to Olearius. See Olear. Præf. p. xi. Kayser, Præf. ad Philost. V. S. p. xvii., (Heidelb. 1838), who has published Bentley's collation of the New College MS. of the lives of the Sophists from Bentley's own copy of Morell's ed. 1608, in the British Museum. Cp. M. B. i. 127.

Line 14.—'Notas meas.' See p. 144, l. 14; p. 145, l. 14; p. 150, l. 7; p. 164, l. 30.

PAGE 145, l. 15.—'Φίλε ήλιε,' sic Orig. Cf. R. P. Eur. Med. [Phæniss. 556] et Aristoph. Nησοι [iv. Dind.] Suid. [s. v.] C. B.

PAGE 147, l. 2.—Brit. Mus. MS. Harl. 3778, Art. 98. This letter is inserted here from the coincidence of p. 147, l. 5, with p. 151, l. 17.

Page 148, l. 13.—Bentley has noted the conjecture of Grævius on the margin of his copy of Hesychius now in the library of Trinity College. "Sed malim σειρήν, ἀναδεσμήν καὶ μέλιττα, &c., R. B." See p. 163, l. 3. But the late Professor Dobree, in his copy of Burney's edition of Bentleii Epistolæ, now in Trin. Coll. Library, has written the following note:—"In Hesychio, pro με-

λίττης οίκος κ.τ.λ. lege μελίττης ἐοικὸς ὀρν. τ. π. Zenob. v. 97. Ζῶον ὑποπτέρον μελίσση ἐοικός. Suidas Ζῶόν ἐστι κηροποιὸν μελίσση παραπλήσιον."—Α certain conjecture.

PAGE 150, l. 19.—Classical Journal, No. xix. Vol. x. p. 171; where the original is said to be in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Payne, of Crickhowell.

Line 21.—'Jablonski,' D. E. (brother of Theodore, and father of Paul Ernest Jablonski) published a translation of Bentley's Boyle Lectures, under the title of "Stultitia et Irrationabilitas Atheismi." Berolin. 1696. Of the French and Dutch translations of these Lectures, see Wolf. Analect. i. p. 7, note.

Line 26.—'One at London.' Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris, annexed to Wotton's Reflections, &c.; published May, 1697.

PAGE 151, l. 3.—'Callimachus' Theodori, J. G. F. Grævii, &c.; published at Utrecht, in Aug. 1697.

Line 10.—'Mr. Grabe, once professor of Divinity Regiomonti' (Königsbergh). J. E. Grabe left his native country in 1695, and settled at Oxford: editor of Spicilegium SS. Patrum, Septuaginta Interpretes, Irenæus, &c. He was admitted into holy orders in the Anglican Church; died 1711, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

PAGE 152, l. 1.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

Line 10.—'Mr. Took.' See p. 135, l. 17.

Line 15.—'King's Library.' See p. 155, l. 13; p. 165, l. 19; and Bentl. Pref. Diss. Phal. p. xli. xlii. M. B. i. 95.

PAGE 153, l. 1.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

PAGE 154, l. 9.—From the Wotton MSS.

PAGE 155, l. 2.—From the MSS. at Wotton. Printed in Evelyn's Memoirs, iv. p. 380; thence transferred into Classical Journal, xviii. p. 200.

Line 7.—'Sir E. Seymour: 'Evelyn's Memoirs (1701), iii. p. 392. "A great man: he had often been Speaker, Treasurer of the Navy, and in many other lucrative offices."

Line 26.—'Sir Cyril Wyche:' Ambassador at Constantinople, President of the Royal Society, Secretary of State, and Lord Justice in Ireland; married one of Evelyn's nieces. See Evelyn's Memoirs, iii. pp. 104, 316, 373, 326; iv. p. 381.

PAGE 156, l. 3.—'Dr. Fuller,'Qu. Dr. Fulham? and 'his spouse,' Evelyn's niece. See Memoirs, iii. p. 363, concerning a sermon of the same Preacher, (as I suppose), delivered Jan. 2, 169%.

Line 17.—'Ecce iterum:' Juvenal, iv. 1.

PAGE 157, l. 7.—Suid. in Δραχμής et Άράβων. Cp. Meineke Menand. p. 17.

PAGE 158, l. 1.—Post-mark, Feb. 11.

PAGE 160, l. 4.—Bentl. Præf. Diss. Phal. p. l. Of Bentley's Collection of the Fragments Valckenaer, Diat. Eurip. p. 4: "Nihil in hoc genere præstantius aut magis elaboratum."

Line 9.—'Metiri pede:'—Hor. Epp. i. 7. 98.

Line 10.—Diss. Phal. p. xxxv. See p. 85, l. 18; and p. 172, l. 10.

Line 12.—'Cornea fibra:' Pers. Sat. i. 47.

Line 15.—Callim. ed. Blomf. p. 161, not.

Line 25.—Bentley had indeed so transcribed these Elegiac verses, in a letter to Grævius. See p. 85, l. 18.

Line 31.—'Aiyav.' See Diss. Phal. Pref. p. xxxv. Dyce. Cf. Schaef. ad. Porson. Eur. Hec. 1061.

PAGE 161, l. 8.—Stob. Flor. G. iii. p. 25.

Line 14.—" Plaut. Aul. i. 1. 38." Kraft.

Line 30.—P. 332, Ernest.

PAGE 162, l. 7.—P. 520, Ernest.

Line 11.—'LX.'—" Sic in MS. sed leg. lix. Frag. lx. Spanhem. Est ecxi. p. 517. Fr. lix. omisit R. B." C. B.

PAGE 163, l. 31.—So Davis, p. 365.

Page 164, l. 1.—Quintil. iii. c. 1. Diog. Laert. Vit. Aristot. iv. Line 10.—'Quinquennium circiter:' eight years. Cp. Dyce, Pref. Diss. Phal. p. vi.; and p. xii.

Pade 165, I. 4:— 'Chartee caritatem:' M. B. i. 57; Bentl. Præf. Diss. Phal. p. xxxix. "I had then prepared a Manilius for the press, which had been published already, had not the dearness of paper, and the want of good types, &c., prevented."

Line 7.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

Line 20.—Evelyn's Diary, Jan. 169\frac{7}{8}.—"Whitehall burnt; nothing but walls and ruins left." It had been proposed to convert the Roman Catholic chapel at Whitehall into a Royal Library.

PAGE 167, l. 1.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

PAGE 168, l. 2.—This inquiry about the use of Foreign was doubtless connected with Bentley's defence of the word Aliene: Diss. Phal. liv. The word Foreign is as old as Chaucer.

PAGE 169.—The references in this page are in Bentley's hand, in the margin of the Original.

Page 170, l. 7.—Boyle's ed. of Phalaris, Oxon. 1695. Wotton's Reflections on Ancient and Modern Learning, 2nd edit. Lond. 1697. Fabularum Æsopearum Delectus, Oxon. 1698. Boyle's Examination of Dr. Bentley's Dissertation, Lond. 1698. Bentley's Dissertation, &c. Lond. 1699.

Line 14.—S. Hoadly, Epist. ad Grævium, dated Non. Maii, 1698 (Hoadly's Works, p. lxi). "Exarsit acereima Bentleium inter et quosdam doctos academicos contentio jam per Britannias πολυθρύλλητος, &c. Dixerat Bentleius Professores exteros melius de humanitate ejus sentire; ad Te provocaverat nescio an nomine indigitatum. Quicquid ejus fiat, minitati sunt se hominem suis coloribus depictum exteris Prof. Grævio nominatim et Spanhemio deridendum propinaturos Utinam candorem Grævii imitarentur!"

Line 22.—See Bentl. Præf. Diss. Phal. p. xxix.

PAGE 171, I. 12.—Virg. Georg. iv. 87.

Line 13.—'Τὸ γὰρ εὐ.' Aristoph. Acharn. 661. "Citat Cicero ad Att. vi. 1; viii. 777." C. B.

PAGE 172, l. 1.—On the margin of this letter, Bentley has written, "Ep^a. hæc accepta die 19 Maii, 1698." Quoted at length by Bentley, Pref. Diss. Phal. p. xxxii. where some varia-

tions from Dr. Burney's Copy are noticed by Mr. Dyce. In 1.1, Bentley inserts dedisti after superiore.

Line 14.—Catull. i. 17. 16.

Asservanda nigerrimis diligentius uvis.

Line 23.—See p. 41, 1. 23.

Page 174, l. 14.—'Fab. Æsop. editor. Oxon.' 1698. M. B. i. 89, 90, 96, 104; Dyce, Pref. Diss. Phal. p. xii.; Furia Proleg. ad Æsop. p. cv.

Line 27.—See p. 177, l. 21. Cp. M. Lipenii Dissert. de Nav. Salamonis: et de Ophir—Relandi Dissert. de Ophir; Wichmanshausen de Nav. Ophiritica. On the work of Huet, Amst. 1698, see his book de Rebus Suis, p. 341.

PAGE 175, l. 9.—Virg. Ecl. i. 26.

Line 26.— Olearius: probably Gottfridus, the future editor of the Philostrati, and translator into Latin of Stanley's History of Philosophy. Lips. 1711.

Page 176, l. 27.—Archonauticorum—Orig.

PAGE 177, l. 9.—Manethonis Apotelesmata, Gronovii, see p. 174, l. 25.

PAGE 178, l. 10.—Menkenius, author of the book de Charla-taneria Eruditorum: Wyttenb. Opusc. i. p. 604. Of the Acta Eruditorum, commenced in 1682 by Otho Menkenius, and continued by his son, John Burkard, see Buddei Isagog. i. p. 211. The son of the latter followed the example of his father and grandfather, and conducted the Nova Acta Lipsiensium.

Page 179, l. 8.—" Publica auctoritate scribere cœpit Grævius de rebus Gulielmi III., Summi Gubernatoris Civitatum Fœderatarum Belgicarum, et Regis Britanniæ; sed scribentem oppressit mors nec opinata. Res ab egregio Principe gestas persecutus est usque ad annum 1672. Orationem in obitum ejus habuit d. V. m. Martii, 1702." Kraft.

Line 10.—'Ciceroni:' Grævius' edition of the Orations of Cicero, 6 vols. 8vo. Amst. 1699.

PAGE 180, l. 9.—From the British Museum, Birch's Collection, No. 4275, Art. 38. Post-mark—**R. 23 (probably MAR. 23). Bp. Stillingfleet (p. 181, l. 8) died March 27, 1699. Cp. M. B. i. 133.

Line 19.—'Oulton:' Bentley's birth-place, near Wakefield, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Cp. M. B. i. 1; ii. 158.

Page 182, l. 5.—Evelyn's Diary, 3 May, 1699, (the date of this letter). "At a meeting of the Royal Society I was nominated to be of the Committee to wait on the Lord Chancellor to move the king to purchase the Bp. of Worcester's Library."

Line 15.—Bp. Stillingfleet's books were bought by Dr. Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin, where he founded a Public Library, to which he gave them.

Line 23.—Camerinam—Orig. Virg. Æn. iii. 700.

PAGE 183, l. 9.—'Venusinæ Lectiones,' edited by P. Burmann: Traject. 1699. Rutgersius died in 1625.

Page 184, l. 9.—Necorus—Orig. Of Neocorus (Kuster) "Græv. Antiq. Rom. viii. 2766." C. B. See M.B. i. 154. Boissonnade's Life of Kuster, Biog. Univ. xxii. p. 59; "Ce nom de Néocorus, que Grævius lui avait donné en plaisantant, était la traduction grecque du mot Kuster qui en allemand signifie sacristain." Born 1670; died 1716.

Line 11.—This Bibliotheca Novorum Librorum was published by Kuster, at Utrecht, 1697, in conjunction with his friend Sike (Sickius), of whom frequent mention is made in the following letters, and whose fortunes much resembled his own.

PAGE 185, l. 1.—First ed. 1607; second, 1701.

Line 2.—From MSS. in the Lambeth Library.

Line 20.—Bentley was admitted Master of Trinity College, Feb. $\frac{1699}{1700}$.

PAGE 187, l. 1.—This letter was not printed by Dr. Burney. The original is in the Trin. Coll. Collection. See also Nos. XC., XCVII.

Line 3.—Martinius, David; a French Calvinistic divine, who emigrated after the revocation of the Edict of Nantz, and settled

at Utrecht, where he published Le Nouveau Testament expliqué: Utr. 1696.

Line. 10.— Amici mei: P. Burmann. The book was Zeds Καταιβάτης, sive Jupiter Fulgurator in Cyrrhestarum Nummis: Traject. 1700.

PAGE 188, l. 1.—From Mr. Upcott's MS. Collection.

Line 5.—'Croyden:' at Addiscombe. Draper married Evelyn's daughter Susanna. He did not sell the house at Addiscombe, bequeathed him by his aunt, Lady Temple, in March, 1700; but rebuilt it.

PAGE 189, l. 1.—From the Trin. Coll. Collection. Not printed by Dr. Burney.

Line 15.—See p. 191, 1.8.

Line 23.—' De Tauroboliis,' in his Dissertationes IX. Antiqq. et Marmorr. illustrandis inservientes. Amst. 1702.

PAGE 190, l. 1.—Of Phorbæus (Vervey) and Mæsvicius, see Alberti Præf. Hesych. p. xxiv.

Page 191, l. 8.—'Halma:' "Inscriptiones Antiquæ totius orbis Romani, olim auspiciis Josephi Scaligeri et Marci Velseri, industria autem Jani Gruteri, et notis Marquardi Gudii, et tabulis æneis a Boissardo confectis illustratæ, denuo cura Viri Summi Joannis Georgii Grævii recensitæ: Amst. Excudit Franciscus Halma, 1707."

Line 17.—'Fabrettum.' "Raph. Fabretti, Urbinas nat. 1619; mort. 1700 in urbe Romæ. Antiquitatis Romanæ intelligentissimus, Juris quoque peritissimus. Potiora ejus scripta sunt Tabula Iliaca, De Aquis et Aquæductibus Veteris Urbis Romæ, De Columna Trajani, Inscriptt. Antiqq. Explicatio." Kraft. Cf. Græv. Præf. Tom. iv. Thes. Ant. Rom. p. 331; Mabillon. Itin. Ital. p. 73.

Line 22.—'Stephanus Morinus' Cadomensis; Theol. Calvin.; Philolog. Hebræus: nat. 1605; ob. 1700. Sax. On. v. 279.*

PAGE 192, l. 3.—Audirem—Orig.

PAGE 193, l. 2.—"P. Burm. Præf. ad Jani Gruteri Corpus Inscriptionum. Amst. 1707, pp. 7, 9, 11." C. B. Line 29.—Hor. Sat. Serm. ii. 6. 33.

PAGE 194:—R. B. See Press. to Hor. at beginning. Line 12.—Prodiit Cant. 1711. 4to.

PAGE 195, l. 4.—See p. 205, l. 16.

Line 10.—See p. 201, 1. 29.

Line 24.—'Virgilius:' Georg. i. 30; Æn. zii. 445; Æn. viii. 687.

Line 32.—'Catullus:' xxix. v. 2.

PAGE 196, 1:8.—Virg. Bn. vi. 76; xi. 442.

Line 19.—A. P. 441.

Line 20.—Callim. i. p. 429, Ernesti. See p. 201, l. 20.

"PAGE 197, L. 15.—It was restored after Greevius' death, and used by Davies in his Edition of the Tusculan Disputations, and also by Bentley in his "Emendations."

Page 198, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Of J. H. Lederlin, who had completed the Apparatus Criticus to the first seven books of the Amsterdam edition of Julius Pollux, when he was called (in 1703) to Strasburg, see Hemst. Preef. Poll. p. 24.

Page 199, 1.28.— Elegantissimi Brookhysii, (Johan. Brookhysen): Broukhusius Batavus, nat. Amst. A. 1649; mort. 1707. Primum erat Pharmacopola; deinde transgressus ad militiam non sine laude pugnavit; tum pace Neomagensi, A. 1697, facta, Ultraj. Grævio duce ac magistro, qua erat ingenii felicitate studiique assiduitate, mirabili successu antiqua studia colere cœpit. Propert. ed. prodiit Amst. 1702." Kraft.

PAGE 200, l. 7.—Codex Blandinius, see Cunning. Preef. Hor. p. 2; Kidd. Preef. p. viii.

Line 7.—Bentl. Hor. Serm. i. 6. 125. "Omnium quotquot superiore sæculo extitisse novimus vetustissimum optimumque Codicem ex Bibl. Blandinia Gandavi nactus est Cruquius; quod exemplar utinam adhuc salvum esset (periisse enim opinor), et in manus nostras incidisset." It probably was burnt in the destruction of the Blandinian Monastery at Ghent, in the tumults of 1568.

Line 12.—Ver. 126, where Heindorf says, "Bentley hat suerst das Ungereimte der Lesart aller Codd. u. Edd. fugio rabiosi

tempora signi bemerkt und die Hand des Dichters fugio sampum lusumque trigonem aus der Notiz. von Cruq. hergestellt."

Line 31.—' Quam: ' sic Orig.

PAGE 201, l. 20.—Bentl. Hor. A. P. 441, where he quotes this testimony of Greevius, " & µukapírnys, et natura et diuturno usu judex acerrimus."

PAGE 202, l. 7.—"Meum Codicem: See p. 208, l. 21; p. 282, l. 16.

Line 25.—Cp. Epitaph on Grzevius, printed at the commencement of his Inscriptiones. "Morte, cujus przenuncia ab aliquo tempore frequens Vertigo erat, ex improviso oppressus, quum duobus circiter mensibus ante uxorem carissimam quaeum annos XLIV. conjunctissime vixerat, extulisset." See p. 232, l. 15.

Page 203, l. 13.—Providebo—Orig.

PAGE 204, l. 21.—Not printed by Dr. Burney. The original is in the Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 205, l. 16.—Bentl. ad Hor. Od. i. 23. l. 5, "Atque heec vel his similia cum ad incomparabilem Virum Joannem Georgium Greevium tòv µakapíty, animam qualem neque candidiarem terra tulit, ante biennium scripseram, his verbis mihi responsum dedit iv. Non. Decem. MDCCCII. paullo ante obitum." He then quotes this letter of Grævius, from 'Cum nuperius tuas litteras,' p. 205, l. 9, to 'inciderat,' p. 205, l. 20, and subjoins, "Hæc quidem ad me Vir celeberrimus: Ego vero, cum postea doetissimi Burmanni beneficio exemplar Heinsiani Horatii nactus essem, in libri margine hoc adnotatum repperi; Vepris Salmasius teste Menagio: hanc autem, quæcunque est, emendationis præreptæ laudem viro maximo libenter concedo; quam habeat secum servetque sepulcro."

Line 34.— Sickio nostro.' M.B. i. pp. 185, 329. Huet de Rebus Suis, p. 406. He was made Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge, principally by Bentley's means, in 1705. Cp. M.B. i. pp. 196, 329.

PAGE 206, l. 21.—In the Burney Collection in the British Museum with the Grævio-Bentleian Correspondence.

Line 22.—Petrus Burmannus published an Oratio Funebris in obitum Viri Clarissimi Jo. Georgii Grævii: Traject. 1703; and with Grævii Orationes: Lug. Bat. 1717.

PAGE 208, l. 17.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 18.—' Scherpezeelius,' a native of Utrecht: Scholar of Grævius, and Master of the School at Harderwyck, in Gelderland, on the Zuydersee.

Line 21.—'Horatii Codice:' See p. 232; et R. B. Præf. ad Hor. p. 3.

Page 209, l. 20.—'Fr. B.' i. e. Fragmentorum Bentleianorum.

PAGE 210, l. 16.—The reader will not expect notice of the corrections here proposed of Hesychius. Such observations would occupy too much space, and would find a more appropriate place elsewhere. Cp. p. 485, l. 1; and p. 490, l. 5.

PAGE 214, l. 17.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 18.—'Tib. Hemsterhuis:' See M. B. pp. 196, 197. Elog. Hemst. a Ruhnken. p. 10, ed. Lindemann. Hemst. born 1685; died 1766.

PAGE 219, l. 1.—First published by Ruhnken, together with the second letter from Bentley to Hemsterhuis, (see p. 270), in the second edition of his Elogium Tib. Hemsterhusii, pp.81—112. Lug. Bat. 1789. "Has literas (he says, p. 24), ab Hemsterhusii filio nobiscum communicatas, huic novæ editioni subjecimus." They have been reprinted by Lindemann, with some notes, in his edition of Vitæ Duumvirorum Tib. Hemsterhusii et Dav. Ruhnkenii. Lips. 1822, pp. 28—48.

Line 4.—'Ad Horatium:' which did not appear till Dec. 1711, The text was put to press in 1705, if not earlier.

PAGE 220, l. 19.—'Valor.' "Hoc vocabulum nondum e quoquam veterum Scriptorum enotatum." Lindemann.

Line 23.— 'Κράτους.' But Κράτης (the Comic Poet) would make Κράτητος in the genitive.

Line 34.—Od. i. 15. 31. Cp. Dobræi Adversaria, ii. 384

Page 221, 1. 23.—Diss. Phal. ii. p. 31.

Page 222, l. 15.—Cratin. Runkel. p. 19.

PAGE 223, l.5.—Eupolis Runkel. p. 130.

Line 25.—'Diphili ἡησις.' See L. Dindorf. Diod. Sic. iv. pp. 202, 548, ed. Lips. 1826.

PAGE 225, l. 5.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 6.—Hadrian Reland, whom Bentley (Hor. Od. i. 7. 27), calls his 'doctissimus amicus,' and who lent a MS. of Horace to Bentley; "publico literarum bono natus" (Brookhus. Tibull. ii. pp. 11, 15); distinguished for his philological skill and Oriental erudition; Professor first at Harderwyck then at Utrecht. Born 1676; died 1718.

Page 226, l. 8.—From Nichols' Literary Anecdotes, ix. p. 323.

PAGE 227, l. 1.—From Trin Coll. Collection.

Line 11.—See p. 10, 1. 20. "Phavorinus, while he mixed all together, spoiled them."

Line 25.—Photii MS. presented to Trin. Coll. Library, [where it is in Class O. 3. 9], by Dr. Gale, Dean of York, transcribed by Professor Porson, and edited by Professor Dobree, Lond. 1822. The MS. is described by the latter in his Præf. p. xii.

PAGE 232, l. 15.—"Petri Burmanni Oratio Funebris in obitum viri clarissimi Joannis Georgii Grævii, 1703." 4to. p. 23. "Quare ad uxorem, quæ domum in partem juvaret, animo adjecto, ex vicina Dusseldorpio, elegit virginem, et generis honestate, et formæ præstantia insignem, Joannam Odiliam de Camp, quæ et obsequio erga maritum, et sanctitate morum, absolutum matronæ exemplar expressit, et cum qua per xliv. annos sine ulla rixa et simultate vixit; quæ rara fœcunditate octies et decies Grævium quidem parentem fecit, sed ex tanto liberorum populo, non nisi quatuor filias sibi et marito superstites reliquit: quarum tres innuptæ gravissimam orbitatis calamitatem sentiunt; quarta felicibus avibus juncta viro amplissimo, Matthiæ De Roy, Electoris Palatini Consiliario, et militarium causarum Judici primario, una cum marito suavissimos parentes sibi ereptos deplorat. Huic matrifamilias diligentissimæ delegata rei domesticæ cura totum se studiis tradidit, &c."

PAGE 233, l. 9.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 10.—See M. B. i. p. 191. Cp. Nichols' Lit. Anecdotes, iv. 236, where there is an account of the deputation.

PAGE 235, l. 15.—From Nichols' Lit. Anecd. ix. p. 323.

Line 19.—See M. B. i. p. 191; Nichols' Lit. Anecd. iv. 236. Drs. Snape, Penrice, and Plumtre, represented the faculties of Divinity, Law, and Physic.

Line 29.—The words in brackets are supplied from conjecture, that part of the sheet on which the ends of the lines were written having been torn off in the original.

Page 236, l. 6.—'My medal:' see p. 239, l. 4.

Line 9.—See p. 239, l. 19; p. 259, l. 28; p. 375, l. 4; p. 443, l. 26; Dr. John Covel, Master of Christ's College; Dr. John Brookbank, first of Trin., then of Trin. Hall; see at p. 252, l. 6;—M. B. i. 186; Dr. Sike—M.B. i. 184; Mr. Richard Laughton (not Langhton) of Clare Hall—M. B. ii. 13, 30; Sir John Ellies, M. D. Master of Caius College.

Line 20.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 239, l. 18.—'Covellium:' See p. 239, l. 9.

Line 20—'Vassium:' Joseph Wasse, Fellow of Queen's Coll., editor of Sallust, Commentator on Thucydides.

PAGE 240, l. 2.—Charles XII. King of Sweden, p. 246, l. 19; Line 10.—Philip V. King of Spain.

Line 18 — From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 242, l. 3.—From Nichols' Lit. An. ix. p. 323.

Line 4.—Dr. John Hudson, Librarian of the Bodleian; editor of V. Paterculus, 1693; Thucyd. 1696; Geogr. Minores, 1698, 1703, 1704, 4 Voll.; Mæris, 1712. Born 1660; died 1719.

Line 11.—'Dominicus Passionæus;' afterwards Archbishop of Ephesus, Cardinal, and Librarian of the Vatican; in which capacity he greatly assisted Dr. Kennicott in his publication of Collations of MSS. of the Hebrew Scriptures.

PAGE 243, l. 4.— 'Barnesio:' Joshua Barnes. See p. 64, l. 1; p. 411, l. 20; M. B. i. 296.

Line 5.—'P. Alliz:' Peter Allix, the French Ecclesiastic (of Alengon), who took refuge in England after the Repeal of the edict of Nantz; and is well known by his Histories of the Churches of Piedmont; he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, at Cambridge, by Royal Mandate, 1690.

PAGE 244, L 1.—From Nichola' Lit. Aneed. ix., p. 323.

Page 245, l. 10.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 246, l. 5.—Jamblichus de Vita Pythagorica, published by Kuster, Amst. 1707, 4to.

PAGE 247, l. 20.—The first edition of Bentley's Horace was published at Cambridge, 1711: the second and third by R. and J. Wetstein, at Amsterdam, in 1713 and 1728. The 'scalptura's for the ed. of 1713, served for that of 1728.

PAGE 249, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 250, l. 20.—'Cujus egregiam Collationem.'—Cod. Medicei M. apud Gronovium. See Præf. Wesseling, iii. p. xxi. and p. xl. Gaisford.

PAGE 251, l. 20.—Hor. A. P. 349.

Line 29,—'Exemplari.' The original was formerly in the Vossian Library, and is now at Leyden. There is a Codex of the Lysistrata in the Trin. Coll. Library, to which it was given by Dr. R. Bentley, in 1757.

Line 32.—See Kuster's Preface to Aristophanes, p. xix. ed: Beck.

Page 252, l. 6.—His Epitaph, written by Bentley, in St. Edward's Church-yard, is as follows:—Hic sepeliri voluit Joannes Brookbank, LL.D., Aulæ S.S. Trinitatis Socius, Diœceseos Eliensis Officialis, Humanitate, Integritate, Comitate Conspicuus. Natus oppido Liverpool; denatus Cantabrigiæ, An. MDCCXXIV. Ætatis LXXIII. Per totam Vitam ΥΔΡΟΠΟΤΗΣ.

PAGE 254, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

'De Veilio:' Perhaps Car. Mar. de Veil "ex Judzo Christianus et verbi divini in Anglia Minister, cujus Epistola ad Robertum

Boyle una cum responsione Simonis, utraque Gallice scripta, subjuncta est editioni Histor. Crit. Vet. Test. Rot. 1685." Budd. Isag. Theol. p. 1445.

Line 3.—'Parcentes:' Hor. Od. iii. 19. 21.

Line 11.—i. e. 'Mine eye is not dim from old age.' The reference is an allusion to Genesis xxvii. 1: "And it came to pass when Isaac was old and his eyes were dim." For this reference the Editor is indebted to the kindness of Dr. M'Caul, through the Printer of these Volumes, Mr. M'Dowall, M.A., of C. C. College, Cambridge.

PAGE 255, l. 1.—Not so corrected in Bentley's Edition of Horace, 1728. But for instances of the absorption of in after m, see his note, Hor. Od. i. 27 3.

Line 6.—'Illum O.' Bentley in his edition of Horace with this note "Atque heec prius commentatus eram quam sagacissimi Nic. Heinsii codicem nactus essem, ubi cum summa voluptate comperi conjecture nostre tantum virum accedere. Legit enim—Illum et nefasto."

Line 14.—'Correctores &c.' Terent. Adelph. v. 744,

Corrector! nempe tua arte viginti minæ Pro psaltria periere.

Line 28.—In Bentley's edition of Terence, p. 424, the common reading is retained.

PAGE 256, l. 1:—Sic Orig. for sc. 2. 52, where Bentley reads "Quid istic? Cedo ut melius dicas."

Line 4.—'Tuam,' read 'tuum.'

Line 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 15.— 'Berniera:' see p. 185, l. 3.

Line 26.—Bp. Compton.

PAGE 258, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 25.—Kuster, Præf. Arist. p. xix. ed. Beck. "Collationes Codd. Vaticc. debeo singulari humanitati Laur. Alex. Zacagnii, Bibliothecarii Vatic."

Page 259, l. 13.—See p. 145, l. 15. Line 29.—Read 'Laughtonum.'

PAGE 260, 1.2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 20.— Scurram Lugdunensem: Jacobum Gronovium. "De Callimachi Fragmentis," Præf. ad Rom. Ant. x. p. 22, "nuper in istius scriptoris (Callimachi) Fragmentis grassatio nefanda per furta teterrima nihil non Meursianum contrectavit." The reference to this passage is by Dr. Burney. See p. 36, l. 2; and cp. M. B. i. 225.

PAGE 262, l. 3.—' Effecti jam senis:' Baron Ezechiel Spanheim died at London, in 1710, aged 81; and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

PAGE 263, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 264, l. 17.—See p. 270, l. 5. Bentley had not the use of this Codex. See Præf. Hor. p. 3. It was collated by Herbellius for Jani in 1770. Mist. Præf. Hor. p. xv.

Line 25.—" Luciani Colloquia, et Timon. Cebetis Tab. Menandri Sententiæ—Lucianum notis illustravit T. Hemsterhusius, Amst. 1708;" reprinted 1732, 1777.

PAGE 265, l. 2.—'Anchersen:' Matthew (Hafniensis, i. e. of Copenhagen). See p. 265, l. 11; pp. 270, 298, 372, 441; M. B. i. p. 329. He lived some time at Cambridge, as a pupil of Dr. H. Sike, cp. p. 265, l. 22.

Line 10.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. The first of the series of letters between Kuster and Bentley concerning the edition of Aristophanes undertaken by the former, published by Th. Fritsch, Amst. 1710. See Mus. Crit. ii. 409; M. B. i. 191; Kidd, Pref. to Porson's Tracts, p. lxxxix—xcv. who has there compared Bentley's emendations of Aristophanes with Porson's. Bentley had written his corrections on the margin of his copy of Aristophanes, Basil, 1547, fol., now in the British Museum, whence they have been transcribed and inserted in the Classical Journal, xxi. p. 131; Mus. Crit. ii. 126—138.

PAGE 267, l. 4.—Damasceni by Lequien, published in 1712, 2 Voll. folio, see Thes. Epist. La Croz. ii. 52, iii. 178.

Line 6.—Concilia, Harduini, Paris, 1714-5. 12 Voll.

Line 7.—"Bibliorum Sacrorum Versiones Antiquæ, seu Vetus

Italica, et cæteræ quæcunque in Codd. MSS. et antiquorum libris reperiri potuere." P. Sabatier, Remis, 1739—1749, 3 Voll. ed.

PAGE 268, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 269, l. 3.—'Omina,' read omnia.

Line 16.—Budd. Isag. Theol. i. p. 500. "Magno conatu nihil agere Joann. Aymonium, virum cætera harum rerum minime rudem C. M. Pfaffius demonstrat, cum omnem auctoritatem huic Confessioni denegat." Ibid. p. 142. "Nec prætermittendus Jo. Aymonius ob librum: Monumens Authentiques de la Religion des Grecs, inscriptum editumque Hagæ Comitum, anno 1708, 4to; in quo inter alia probare voluit plurimas Confessiones fidei Christianorum Orientalium spurias esse."—Of Aymon, see pp. 514, 517.

PAGE 270, l. 8.—From the Trin. Coll. Collection, i. e. from the copy kept by Bentley himself. That which he sent, was preserved by Hemsterhuis, and served as the original from which Ruhnken printed the letter p. 33, ed. Lind. Cp. M. B. i. 197-9; Wolf. Analect. i. p. 21; Ruhnken. Elog. Hemster. p. 10, ed. Lindem., where the effect of Bentley's two letters (see p. 219) on the mind of Hemsterhuis, is described as follows:—

"Brevi post a Richardo Bentleio, Brittaniæ Aristarcho, literas accipit, quibus quidem opera Polluci navata eximie laudabatur. At eædem Bentleianas emendationes in Comicorum loca, quibus Pollux a se dictis fidem et auctoritatem conciliasset, complecte-In quibus locis restituendis Hemsterhusius quoque consumserat studii plurimum, pulcre intelligens, summam rei in illis verti. Enimvero lectis animadversionibus Bentleianis videt inanem operam suam fuisse alterum omnia divinitus expediisse. Quo tum animo Hemsterhusium fuisse putas? Ita conturbatus est, ita sibimet ipse displicuit, ut Græcas literas in perpetuum repudiare statueret. Nec per mensem unum et item alterum ansus est scriptorem Græcum attingere. Hoc si alteri evenisset, quam astute id dissimulasset, quam cautionem et diligentiam, ne in vulgus emanaret, adhibuisset. At ille, O callidum hominem, id narrare discipulis, et crebris sermonibus usurpare solebat. Nescio quid alii sentiant. Mihi nunquam major, quam cum hæc de se ingenue fatebatur, visus est Hemsterhusius. Nam acer animi morsus indicat, quos quam altos et veram gloriam expetentes spiritus pectore gesserit, erroris confessio, quantam maximarum rerum fiduciam haberet. Eleganter et vere Celsus de simili Hippocratis confessione ait: Levia ingenia, quia nihil habent, nihil sibi detrahunt; magno ingenio multaque nihilominus habituro convenit simplex veri erroris confessio.

Mox tamen Hemsterhusius, cum dolori successisset cogitatio, quam inique se adolescentem cum Critico veterano eodemque omnium principe comparasset, et secum in gratiam redit, et cum literis Græcis. At Bentleianæ admonitionis hæc vis fuit, ut apud animum constitueret, non ante se in hunc præcipitem locum committere, quam artium omnium copiam mente et cogitatione comprehendisset, et, quoniam in hoc maxime reprehendebatur, Comicorum versus non ante tentare, quam varia metrorum genera Comicis usitata penitus percepisset. Nec alium, nisi illum ipsum monitorem suum, sibi imitandum sumsit. Hunc enim mirabatur unum, hunc in oculis ferebat, hunc omnibus memoriæ nostrae Criticis anteponebat, ne dissimulans quidem offensionem, si quis talis viri magnitudinem, quam consequi nulla ratione posset, per invidiam allatraret."

Line 11.—'Adolescentem Danum:' Matthew Anchersen, see p. 265, l. 2; p. 271, l. 10; M. B. i. 329.

PAGE 271, l. 18.—The presentation copy of Julius Pollux, sent by Hemsterhuis to Bentley, was purchased by Gilbert Wakefield at Dr. R. Bentley's sale, and is now in the possession of The Very Rev. The Dean of Christ-Church.

Page 272, l. 23.—'Τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα clariora:' Cratinus ap. Phot. ii. p. 496; Runkel, Cratin. p. 97. "Cratinus proverbium ἀληθέστερα τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα posuit, quod de re omni admiratione digna dicitur. Nam prope fluvium hujus nominis in Locride Magnæ Græciæ Locrenses et Crotonenses impari manu conflixerant. Locrensium victoria inopinata vero eodem pugnæ die jam Olympiæ audita fuit. Cic. N. D. ii. 2, iii. 15." See also Lindemann's note on this letter, p. 35. Meineke, Menand. p. 17, who refers to Ter. And. iv. 2. 15.

Line 30.—Bentl. Emend. Menand. p. 53.

PAGE 273, l. 5.—Bentl. Emend. Menand. p. 53. Line 24.—See p. 224.

PAGE 274, 1.5.—Clinton. Mus. Philol. i. p. 585.

Line 13.—Qu. ὁ δὲ σταθμοῦχος?

Line 24.—" Facilis videtur esse emendatio. Lege—

Τί δ' ω πονηρέ μ' έξορίζεις ωσπερεί κλιντήριον."

Lindemann. See Dindorf. Arist. Frag. p. 342.

Line 29.—Matth. Eur. Frag. p. 319.

PAGE 275, l. 4.—Dindorf. Frag. Arist. p. 254. Line 29.—Blomf. Gloss. S. C. T. 421.

PAGE 276, l. 6.—Clinton. Mus. Phil. i. p. 595.

PAGE 277, l. 10.—Clinton. Mus. Phil. i. p. 563. Line 17.—Eupolis, Runkel. p. 155.

PAGE 278, l. 1.—Æsch. Prom. Ign. 175, Schutz.

Line 14.—Gaisf. Hephæst. p. 218. "Bentleium Epist. ad Hemsterhusium, p. 96, in versu Æschyli laudantem λινα δὲ σπείρα pene obstupefactus miror." Dindorf. Fr. Æsch. p. 283, λινα δὲ πίσσα.

Line 20.—Clinton. l. c. p. 569.

Line 25.—' Λῶμεν:' Porson. Adv. p. 303.

Line 29.—Clinton. l. c. p. 581.

PAGE 279, l. 1.—Frag. Dind. 183.

Line 22.—Qu. evekeueî?

Line 25.—Frag. Dind. 154.

Page 280, l. 8.—"Saltem Xήμῶν scribendum." Lind.

PAGE 282, l. 1.—Eupolis. Runkel, p. 104.

Line 4.—Pherec. Runkel, p. 48.

Page 283, l. 10.—'Pherecratis:' sic Orig. read 'Strattidis.'

Line 14.—Meineke, Menand. p. 17.

Line 20.—" Ego si quid video Bentleium voluisse credo jugula-

tum tuo πευσίδ'—Cæterum dubitare noli quin recte se habeat σπεύδουσι δλ. Vitium ortum est ex notis tachygraphicis non intellectis." Lund.

Line 25.—Runkel, l. c. p. 27.

PAGE 284, l. 1.—Ruhnken. Tim. p. 269.

Line 3.—Nub. 72.

Line 5.—Acharn. 261.

Line 11.—Clinton. l. c. p. 573.

Line 14.—Dindorf. Fr. Sop. 218.

Line 20.—Matth. Eur. Fr. p. 103.

Line 25.—So Porson, Tracts, p. 184. See also Mr. Kidd's Preface, p. xcv.; Dind. Frag. Arist., 114.

PAGE 285, l. 8.—Blomf. M. C. i. p. 14.

Line 11.—Hor. i. 18. 1; Blomf. Mus. Crit. i. p. 429; Valck. Herod. viii. 109; Brunck. Anacreont. p. 141, ed. sec.; Bentl. Callim. i. p. 485; Ernesti. Frag. cxiv.

Line 13.—Athen. x. p. 430, c.

Line 22.—Gaisford. Heph. p. 310.

PAGE 287, l. 9.—See p. 769, l. 19.

Line 10.—Meineke, Men. p. 176.

Line 12.—Matth. Eur. Fr. p. 178.

PAGE 288, 1.5.—Runkel, l.c. p. 13.

Line 10.—" Unice sanum μακαριούσ' έμέ:" Lindemann.

PAGE 289, l. 1.—Dindorf. Fr. 425.

Line 21.—Æg. Frag. iii.; Gaisford, l. c.; Valck. Call. p. 179.

Line 32.—Dindorf. Fr. 465.

PAGE 291, l. 1.—Meineke, l. c. p. 29.

Line 9.—Dindorf. l. c. 95.

Line 29.—Read 'tetrametri.'

PAGE 292, l. 1.—Dindorf. l. c. p. 275.

Line 15.—Dindorf. de Arist. Fabb. Numero, p. 505, ed. Aristoph. Oxon. 1835.

Line 23.—Dindorf. Soph. p. 327.

PAGE 293, l. 1.—Runkel, l. c. p. 149.

PAGE 294, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 296, l. 10.—See M. B. i. 194. It was dedicated to Lord Halifax.

Page 297, l. 20.—'Chremyli:' "Vid. Dobrsei Aristophanica, p. 18." M. C.

Page 299, l. 6.—'Filiolo:' Richard, born 3rd June, 1708.

Line 15.—'Croonfeldio:' "Scil. Crownfield, Acad. Cant. Typographo." M. C.

PAGE 300, l. 2.—From the Original, in the possession of the Rev. Alexander Dyce.

Line 16.—Of the battle of Oudenarde, June 30, 1708.

PAGE 305, l. 7.—" Quod fecit quidem Bentleius." M. C. Line 11.—From Triu. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 306, l. 14.—"Jacobs, Anthol. Pal. T. i. p. 196." Friedmann.

Line 24.—"Vid. ad Horat. 1 Ep. i. 50; Antipater, Anthol. i. 1. 5; Ruhnken ad Paterc. p. 28." M. C.

Line 30.—The notes, to which the initials [R. B.] are affixed, were added by Bentley himself to the copies which he kept of his Letters to Kuster,—from which copies those letters are here printed. These Notes correspond very nearly with a paper found in his copy of Aristophanes, now in the British Museum, headed "Addenda Epistolis Prioribus;" for a transcript of which the Editor is indebted, as well as for much valuable assistance in the publication of these Volumes, to the Rev. Thomas Kidd, Rector of Croxton, St. Neots.

PAGE 310, l. 10.—" Ista Epistola inter Schedas Bentleianas non est reperta." M. C.

PAGE 312, l. 29.—'Imos:' Callim. Frag. Bentl. ccxxxiii.; p. 525, Ernest. But see Dawes' Misc. Crit. p. 376, Kidd.

PAGE 317, l. 15.—'Pretii:' In 1713 Bentley would have written præml. See his Epist. ad Mill. D. B. ii. p. 300; Bentl. Ter. Andr. ii. 1. 20; Kidd, Dawes, p. 28, sqq. See p. 92, 26. This observation enabled Bentley to determine the age of Manilius.

PAGE 320, l. 3.—"Vid. Dobr. ad Porson. Aristoph. Plut. 159." M. C.

PAGE 321, l. 5.—" Voluit Bentleius σιγάν νῦν ἄπας, prout editur ap. Hephæst. p. 47, ed. Gaisf." M. C.

PAGE 322, l. 13.—"In Bacchis non extat hic versus, qui sumtus erat ex ista parte quæ intercidit post v. 1328, ubi vid. Elmsl." M. C.

PAGE 323, l. 20.—"Sueton. August. 87." M. C. "Usurpatum ab Augusto proverbium quoties, ut ait Suetonius, hortari v oluit ferenda esse præsentia, qualiacunque sint. Eadem sententia proverbii Græci, αν μὴ παρῆ κρέα, τῷ ταρίχψ στερκτέον." Casaubon.

PAGE 324, 1.2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Of Richther, see p. 56, l. 2; p. 385, l. 8.

Line 24.—Conrad Samuel Schurtzfleisch (or, as the name was Latinized by himself, Sarcmasius), Rhetorician, Critic, and Historian, of Wittenberg, the author of numerous learned works; died, 1708.

Line 26.—Joh. Wm. Berger, scholar of Schurtzfleisch, also of Wittenberg, and one of the most celebrated men of his day for his historical, critical, antiquarian, and philological attainments. His learning, and that of his instructor, exhibited itself to the world principally in numerous "Dissertationes;" whence it has arisen, that their names, famous among their contemporaries, are little known to posterity.

PAGE 326, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 328, l. 18.— 'Appeins:' citat Porsonus, Adv. p. 306. M. C. Line 24.—Hor. Od. ii. 1. 13.

PAGE 329, l. 21.— 'Κεκλαύσομαι.' The true reading is διά τι δήτα κλαύσομαι. See Dawes' Misc. Crit. p. 151, Kidd,

Page 330, l. 5.— Spondæus: sic passim B. B. for Spondeus.

PAGE 332, l. 23.—But see Elmsl. Bacch. 660.

PAGE 333, l. 10.—See on κρεμάθρα, p. 363, l. 4.

PAGE 338, l. 34.—Mart. xiii. 92. 2.

Page 346, l. 4.—D. B. i. 190. ii. p. 274; M. B. i. 32, 102. Clarke ad Hom. Iliad, a' 51. "Hanc versus Anapæstici proprietatem primus et solus recentiorum observavit longe omnium doctissimus Rich. Bentleius." See, on the other hand, Dawes, Misc. Crit. p. 57.

PAGE 361, l. 32.—Ter. Adelph. Act. iv. Sc. i. 19.

PAGE 364, l. 19.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 366, l. 1.—From a MS. Copy (kept by Bentley) of the original, and now in the Trin. Coll. Collection, collated with the printed copy of it inserted in 'Gotefridi Richtheri Bernbacensis Specimen Observationum Criticarum, Jense, 1713;' whence it was reprinted by F. A. Wolf, in his Analecta Litteraria, i. p. 90. Cp. Stoeber ad Manil. p. 8; M. B. i. p. 199.

Among the MSS. stated to have been used by Bentley in his Manilius (see Pref. Manil. p. xiv.) is Codex Lipsiensis in Bibliotheca Paullina, annorum DCC. quam cum Editione Scaligeri posteriore duo eruditi juvenes contulerunt, Joach. Frid. Fellerus anno 1703, et Gotefridus Richterus anno 1709. See p. 56, l. 12.

Line 13.—From Grævius, probably, and Feller. See p. 56, l. 12. Line 19.—R. Bentley jun., in the Preface to his uncle's Manilius, p. xiv. "Codicem Gemblacensem per aliquod tempus penes se habuit (Bentleius) et ad editionem Scaligeri posteriorem ipse bis exegit."

PAGE 367, l. 6.—Which Richter did. The copy of the Boeclerian edition, in which he inserted his collation, and which he sent to Bentley, is in the British Museum, and bears in the first page the following note: "Collat. cum veteri manuscripto Lipsiensi per Gotefridum Richter. R. Bentley."

In the University Library, Cambridge, is a copy of "Manilius, 4to Plantin. 1601, cum notis MS. Richardi Bentleii;" and a copy of the Aldine edition with MS. collations, M. B. i. 35, in a private library.

PAGE 368, 1.7.—Lib. v. 722, Bentl.; where they are given as printed, p. 368, l. 22-7, with the exception of terris for tenebris, and tune for tum.

PAGE 370, l. 9.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 372, l. 10.—T. Faber. Lucret. iv. 497. See Dob. Aristoph. p. 125.

PAGE 373, l. 19.—Francis Hessel, Professor at Rotterdam, published Vibius Sequester de Fluminibus, &c. Rot. 1711.

Line 25.—" Romulus nescius qui ad Tiberinum filium Æsopi fabulas latine misisse fertur, circa hunc annum A. D. 1452. Vitam Æsopi et Apologos quosdam de Greecis Latinos fecisse fertur." Saze. On. ii. p. 445.

For ublis read bulis.

Line 27.—'Juvenis homo:' Jo. Frid. Nilant. Lug. Bat. 1709, grandson of J. F. Gronovius.

PAGE 374, l. 21.—'Fabricium tuum:' J. Albert Fabricius dedicated his Marini Vita Procli to Bentley, 1700, 1703. F. A. Wolf, Analect. i. p. 17, speaking of the difference of the impression which the controversy on the Epistles of Phalaris produced in England and on the Continent, says: "Ganz andere Eindriicke machte der Ausgang des Streites auf die wenigen grössen Gelehrten des Auslandes welche Englisch lasen; diese halfen seinen Triumph feiern, von andern ein Deutscher, der hochgelehrte Hamburger Bibliothecar, (Fabricius) der ihn damals (1700), als den Varro von England begrüsste,"

Page 375, l. 1.— 'Uxor Tua:' See Cumberland's Memoirs, i. 20; M. B. i. 151; ii. 399.

Line 22.—'Temporandas:' sic Orig. for temperandas.

Page 376, l. 23.—'Burneti,' William and Thomas, two sons of Bishop Burnet.

PAGE 377, l. 4.—Jo. Masson, a French emigrant, resided first in Holland, then in England, where he entered into Holy Orders. He travelled as Tutor to Bishop Burnet's sons, through France, Switzerland, and Italy. His "Vitæ Plinii, Ovidii, Horatii," are well known. Cp. p. 400, l. 23; p. 401, l. 7.

Line 27.—'Viris literatis:' Mabillon, Montfaucon, Burnet, Rogissart, de la Seine, and others. See Ugoni, Bibl. Univ. xlvii. p. 369.

Line 30.—'Josephus avus meus:' Tiraboschi Stor. Lett. Ital. viii. p. 446. "Non deesi tacere una nuova cattedra di lingua Greca aperta in Napoli dalla munificenza di Giuseppe Valletta." His library contained 18,000 choice books, to which all literary strangers, who visited Naples, had free access. It is said, that he was the only Neapolitan of his day who could speak English. Giornale de' Letteratti d'Italia, xxvi. pp. 49—105.

PAGE 378, 1.7.—From the original, in the folio volume of Newtonian Letters and Papers in the Library of Trinity Coll. Cambridge. The Volume is composed of more than sixty letters from Newton and Cotes, all written within the years 1709—1713, and containing suggestions and discussions concerning improvements to be made in the Second Edition of the Principia, then going through the Press at Bentley's charge, and under Cotes's eye, at Cambridge. It contains five letters to Keill on the Leibnitzian controversy. It consists of 283 leaves, on several of which are copies of the Propositions of the Principia. This Collection of Letters and Papers was originally much larger. Some of the letters which it contained were borrowed from Dr. Smith, Master of the College, by Mr. John Conduitt, who was preparing materials for a Life of Newton, which he did not live to publish, (see Nichols' Lit. Anecd. v. p. 500), but which has been given to the world from Mr. Conduitt's MS. by Mr. Edmund Turnor, in his Collections for the History of Grantham, Lond. 4to. 1806, p. 158. Mr. Conduitt's MS. Memoirs of Newton are now at Hurstbourne House, Hampshire; his daughter, to whom Newton left an estate, having married Lord Lymington, father of the second Earl of Portsmouth, the proprietor of Hurstbourne; where is also now preserved a large number of original Newtonian Letters and Papers.—The inference, that these are the very documents which were borrowed by Mr. Conduitt from

Dr. Smith, and which, as may be proved, (in consequence of Mr. Conduitt's death before he had ceased to use them), were never restored, seems a reasonable one. Cp. Collins' Peerage, iv. p. 326; M. B. i. 230; and the MS. note by Mr. Hawkins, at the commencement of the Newtonian Volume in Trin. Coll. Library.

Line 18.—'Mr. Hussey:' qu. Christopher Hussey, Fellow of Trin. Coll.

Line 19.—'Dr. Ayloff:' Fellow of Trin. Coll., and Public Orator.

PAGE 379, l. 9.—From the Burney Collection in the British Museum.

Line 24.—Burmann's Petronius Arbiter: Traj. ad Rh. Gu. Van De Water, 1709, 2 Tom. 4to. M. B. i. 272.

PAGE 380, l. 15.—' Gallulus:' Le Clerc. See p. 402, l. 33.

PAGE 382, l. 12.—'Olim:' in 1702, 12mo. 'Commentarius, quem premo' appeared in 1724, 4to.

Line 22.—'Ovidius:' published in 1727, 4 Vols. 4to.

Line 26.—"Plaut. Capt. iv. 1. 8." C. B.

PAGE 383, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. 'Honore, differré, civilites,' &c. sic Orig.

Line 15.—'Josephus Scaliger,' by Paolo Veronese, bequeathed by Bentley to Trinity College, together with the pictures, as he expresses it in his will, of "Sir Isaac Newton, my spouse Joanna Bentley deceased, my own, and Baron Ezechiel Spanheim's, which I will to remain in the Gallery in my Lodge they are now in."

PAGE 385, l. 8.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Line 9.—See p. 56, l. 12, and at p. 367, l. 6.

PAGE 386, l. 7.—Boeth. Cons. Phil. ii. p. 31, ed. Glasg.

PAGE 387, l. 17.—i. e. 'And think upon me for good.' The words are from Nehemiah v. 19. This reference is also due to Dr. M'Caul.

Line 21.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 23.—Perizonius (Belgicè Voorhroek), scholar of Grævius, Master of the Grammar School at Delft, then Professor at Francker, and afterward at Leyden, where he died, in 1717. See p. 416.

PAGE 389, l. 8.—From the original in the Bodleian Library, collated by the Rev. Wm. Jacobson. Cp. M. B. i. p. 265, where the Letter was first printed. See p. 389.

Page 391, l. 23.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 392, l. 9.—Wolf. Anal. i. 22. "Also that zunächst John Davies bei seiner Ausgabe von Cicero's Tusculanen, 1709, wozu Bentley einen beträchtlichen Anhang von Anmerkungen und Kritiken lieferte;" proving, as Wolf adds, "wie er damals schon mit der römischen Komiken und der Metrik umzugehen pflegte z. b. über i. 44, und iii. 12, wo die Bacchiaci in Ter. Andr. iii. 2, zuerst endeckt wurden."

PAGE 394, l. 31.—For 'strepuit,' read stupuit.

PAGE 395, l. 30.—Bentl. Hor. 1 Ep. iii. 4, proposes Hæmus or Indus.

PAGE 396, l. 14.—"Cl. Bentleius volebat hæc ita constituere,
.....nec parvus Hylas, tamquam omnibus æque
Grata rudimenta Herculeo sub nomine ponat."

Burmann. ad loc.

PAGE 397, l. 2.—J. J. Claudius, antiquarian and divine, grand-son of the celebrated John Claude, of Nismes, son of Isaac Claude, of the Hague, Pastor of the French Church, in London, in 1710; died in 1712.

Line 23.—From the original in the Trin. Coll. Collection. Bentley kept a copy of his reply (see p. 400), which is preserved in the same Collection. These two Letters (from Le Clerc to Bentley and Bentley to Le Clerc) were first published by Porson in Maty's Review for April, 1786, Vol. ix. p. 254; not, however, from the original, but from a transcript of them on the fly leaves of "Menandri et Philemonis Reliquiæ, Gr. et Lat. cum emen-

dationibus Clerici et Bentleii, Amst. &c., 1709, 2 Tom. 8vo.," once in the possession of Dr. Askew by whom the transcript was made, and purchased at his sale, for the Public Library, in 1785, by Dr. Farmer, Librarian of the University of Cambridge, where they now are designated by the class-marks, Nn. 4. 21. 22. Porson's short notes on the two letters are given by Mr. Kidd, Tracts, p. 56, and are here marked R. P.

Page 398, 1.3.—See M.B. i. p. 267, Cumberland, in Bibl. Britt. p. 244, art. Bentley—"Lord Halifax, and other great men, had an inclination to invite Le Clerc over to England by the offer of some Church Preferment. This was not relished by the Bishops, who knew him to be a man of very free notions, and that he had spread through Europe, by means of his Bibliothèque, the poison of free-thinking books published in England. The intention of Lord Halifax being mentioned at Archbishop Tenison's table, when Bentley was present, he was prevailed upon to attack a publication of Le Clerc's." Cp. M. B. i. 270; Wolf, Anal. i. 25. Bishop Newton, Memoirs, p. 30, relates "that it was said that a design was formed for bringing over Le Clerc from Holland, and for constituting him Royal Librarian, which place was then held by Dr. Bentley."

Line 27.—See p. 380, l. 14, whence it appears that Bentley had been appealed to by P. Burmann, in behalf of his early friend Greevius, and his friend's scholar Broukhusius, who had been treated with unprovoked asperity by Le Clerc.

PAGE 399, 1. 23.—" Plutarch. ii. p. 532, E." R. P.

PAGE 400, l. 2.—See p. 397, l. 23.

Line 7.—"Ovid. Met. ii. 397." R. P.

Line 11.—'Pŷois: "Laert. i. 101." R. P.

Line 14.—'Bibl. Select.:' Dyce, iii. 254.

Line 16.—Virg. Æn. i. 9.

Line 17.—Dyce, iii. 290.

Line 23.—Masson. See p. 377, l. 4.

Line 25.—'Cunningham:' see M. B. i. 274; p. 401, l. 11; p. 409, l. 5.

PAGE 401, l. 12.—'Ater an albus:' Catull. xciii. 2, Doering.

Page 402, l. 13.— Άφθόνους: "Diogenian. iii. 203." R. P. Line 19.— 'Valeat,' &c., Hor. Ep. ii. 1. 180. Line 34.— 'Ολοαῖς μανίαις: "Theoc. xi. 11." R. P.

PAGE 403, l. 23.—'Parcius:' Virg. Eclog. iii. 7.

PAGE 405, l. 22.—'Una alterave,' &c. Bentl. ad Tusc. Disp., p. 5, ed. Rath. Cp. M. B. i. 223. Similar expressions concerning the rapidity with which his other works were executed are to be found in his Horace, Præf. p. ix. (ed. Sachse); Milton, Præf. (at end). Cp. M. B. i. 117, 270, 307, and 310, note; Kidd, Porson's Tracts, p. xxi.; Dyce, iii. p. 473; Bent. on his Terence, M. B. ii. 225—231; Specimen of N. T. ii. 130; Cp. Wolf. Anal. i. p. 22.

Page 406, l. 10.—'Sed non ego,' &c. Virg. Ecl. ix. 34.

Line 14.—'Cornicum oculos:' Maeb. ad Cic. pro Murena, xi. 25.

Line 18.—'Melius,' &c. Hor. Sat. ii. 1. 45.

Line 30.—Serm. i. 100.

PAGE 407, l. 8.—'Nolim:' nollem, R. B. in not. Hor. l. c. Line 14—'Heec tribuens: 'Hor. Serm. i. 105.
Line 30.—Virg. Æn. x. 504.

Line 34.—Bentley afterwards shewed a very friendly disposition to Le Clerc; see p. 438, l. 32; and Le Clerc spoke courteously of Bentley in Misc. Obs. i. 399. For numerous instances of Bentley's placability, see Wolf. i. 78.

PAGE 408, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 409, l. 23.—James Gronovius animadverted on Bentley's Emendationes in Cic. Tusc. Disput., in his edition of Minucius Felix, 1709, and published a Diatribe on the Cambridge Edition of Suidas in 1712. The 'scriptum aliquod' here alluded to, is Infamia Emendationum, &c. M. B. i. 276.

Page 410, l. 16.—From Nichols' Lit. Anecdotes, ix. p. 323.

PAGE 411, l. 18.—From the Monthly Review, Vol. xiv. p. 202. See M. B. i. 293. The original is not known to exist. The Dedication of Barnes' Homer bears date Sep. 14, 1710. The second volume, Sep. 29, 1710. Dr. Davies (President of Queens'

Coll. in 1717) was collated to the living of Fen Ditton in 1711, and the letter was found in his study, after his decease, in 1732. Cp. Salter, in his edition of the Diss. on Phal. p. 441, where this letter is printed.

Line 24.—'Homo inimicus:' Barnes' Dedic. Odyss. p. 11. "Multiplex et irreparabile damnum Homo inimicus operi meo mihique intulit, qui serenissime Regine animum jam tum in hujus editionis defensionem paratiorem impio et inhonesto mendaciorum artificio avertere non est veritus." Cp. Porson's Tracts, p. 213; and Wolf. Analecta, i. p. 499. On Bentley's lenity to Barnes, see also ibid. p. 23; on Bentley's friendship with Davies, M. B. i. 223, 293; ii. 13, 14, 61, 115, 356.

PAGE 412, l. 6.— 'Suffenus:' Catull. xiv. 19; xxii. 1.

Line 33.—Bentley's conjecture has been adopted by Clarke, (who had probably seen this letter), Heyne, and Wolf; and is confirmed by MS. authority. See p. 656, l. 8. Cp. Rost's ed. of Damm. Lex. Hom. v. ἀποπταίνω.

PAGE 413, l. 4.—Pers. vi. 11.

Line 19.—Barnes Έπίλογος v. i. Vol. ii. at end.
Εἴτις ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἐμὸν ποτὲ τοὕνομ' ἐρευνη,
Καλλιόπη, οὕπω γὰρ ἄπυστόν μ' ἔμμεν' ὁτω,
Τύνη ἀποκρίναιο, χάριν δ' ἐπιβάλλεο μύθοις,
"Εργον 'Ομηρείοιο τόδ' ἔπλετο Βαρνεσίοιο.

Line 28.—ὑπὸ, Barnes; ἀπὸ, Monthly Review.

PAGE 414, l.7.—" Harl. pro τῶν Τρώων dat τῶν Αχαιῶν, quod facinus est correctoris, qui vulgatæ lectionis vitium vidit, veram corrigendi viam non vidit. Rectissime Bentleius τῶν 'Ηρώων." Pors. ad loc. coll. Cod. Harl. p. 46. On the confusion of Τρῶςς and Ἡρωςς, see Schæf. on Bos. v. πόλεμος; Ind. ad Hom. Odys. Tom.ii. 161. Bentley had corrected a passage of Tzetzes, by substituting Τρῶςς for Ἡρωςς at Callim. Frag. ceviii. p. 261, ed. Blomf.; ii. p. 518, ed. Ernest.

Line 25.—Barnes, Preef. Il. sect. ix. p.vi., and sect. x. Cp. M. B. i. p. 292.

Line 29.—Ionic. But the best Attic writers say, ἡμίσεος as ήδεος, and not ἡμίσους; Matth. Gr. Gr. § 119, 3; Kühner Gr. Gr. § 309, 2: though in a later age the latter form was usual: and

ought not to have been altered: it is retained by Buttmann, in his edition of the Scholia.

Page 415, l. 5.—See p. 94, l. 21.

Line 10.—Barnes, Preef. ad. Tom. i. sect. xi.

Line 20.—Schmidt and Heyne have fallen into the same error on Pind. Olymp. viii. 18. Besides, the form used in poetry would be εὐπραξία.

Line 29.—'Will. Baxter:' Baxter's 2nd edition of Anacreon appeared in 1710: prefixed to it is an Epistle to Barnes, reprinted in Fischer's ed. Lips. 1793. Bentley speaks in respectful terms of Baxter in his Horace, published in the following year, 1711; for which Baxter shews but little gratitude in the 2nd ed. of his own Horace, 1725.

Page 416, l. 2.—Barnes, Dedicat. Tom. i. p. 1. "Coactus eram omnes meas fortunas huic uni Homericae navi committere."

Line 8.—Cic. Ep. ad Div. vii. 12.

Line 20.—De Pauw. See M. B. i. 278.

PAGE 417, I. 9.—From Harleian MSS. Brit. Mus. 7187. Swift's Letters, i. p. 140. "March 8, 1711. This day twelvemonth Mr. Harley was stabbed." See also Ibid. pp. 72, 126. The assassin was 'one Guiscard, an Abbot of France.' Burnet's Own Time, iv. 317. Cp. Bentley, Ded. to Hor. "cum in ipsa regia concilioque Procerum a scelestissimo omnium nec Britannise nationis sicario percussus est." Bishop Burnet says that this "accident was of great use to Harley."

Line 12.—'New station and honour.' Cp. Dedicat. to Horace, "ut senatus inferioris Princeps jam tertium lectus ad Celsissimum Ordinem vel serus ascenderet, inque titulos Verorum Oxonii quondam Comitum et Mortimerorum &c. non alienus adsciscaretur."

PAGE 418, 1.1.—It is now generally held, that the Crown is Visitor of Trinity College, though the question has not been formally settled. See M. B. ii. p. 422.

PAGE 419, 1.24.—This and the following letter are from 'Les Odes d'Anacreon et de Sapho (sic) en vers François par le Poète

sans fard, (F Gacon), Rot. 1712, p. ccvii., whence the letter was reprinted by Brunck, Anacr. p. 145, ed. 1786. In p. ccxi. of the same volume is the following letter from Dr. H. Sike to Gacon. There is a copy of this volume, which is now very scarce, in the Bodleian Library, whence a transcript of these letters has been made by Mr. Jacobson.

"Monsieur,

"Je me trouvai, par hazard, avec Mr. le Docteur Bentley, quand il recût vôtre Lettre. Quoiqu'il fut occupé, cependant comme cette occasion fit rouler notre Discours sur le sens de ces deux passages, il se fit un plaisir de vous écrire ce mot de Lettre, qu'il me pria de vous envoyer. Je ne doute pas que vous ne trouviez ses conjectures fort justes. L'explication du second passage parle de soi-même: pour les corrections, qu'il fait au premier, vous les trouverez plus que vraisemblables, aussi-tôt que vous aurez consulté le passage de Diodore de Sicile. Comme l'Histoire qu'il raconte de Cybele et d'Atis, paroît être plus ancienne que les Fables des autres Mythologistes, il est vraisemblable qu'Anacreon, Poëte si ancien, ait suivi cette tradition preferablement aux autres; et s'il l'a suivi, il est certain qu'il ait écrit βοῶσαν, et non pas βοῶντα. Au reste vous me ferez plaisir, Monsieur, de me faire savoir que vous ayez reçû cette lettre. Je suis, &c.,

"HENRY SIKE.

" A CAMBRIDGE, ce 25 de Novemb. 1711."

PAGE 423, l. 2.—See Wolf. Anal. i. 26, who, in reply to the expression of the "bewunderung wie Bentley dem ehmals gemeinen Glauben an das Alter dieser Spielereien habe beipflighten können," refers to this passage, and observes, "So spricht jemand der dermalen nicht Lust hat auf den Gegenstand einzugehen. Bentley hatte ja auch kurz vorher dem Boxen von Baxter und Barnes über ihren lieben Anakreon in grosser Nähe zugeschaut als blosser Liebhaber." (Baxter's editions of Anacreon appeared in 1695, 1710; Barnes' in 1705, 1721). Bentley has expressed his opinion on this subject, in his Horace, Od. ii. 17. 14: "Ita hic scriptor, si is est Anacreon, nam ex iis quæ sub ejus nomine hodie feruntur multa spuria sunt." Cp. Fischer, Præf. Anac. p. x.

Line 8.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Mr. Thomas Bateman was secretary to the Lord Treasurer Oxford.

Line 10.—See Bentley's Dedication of Horace to Lord Treasurer Harley, Earl of Oxford and Mortimer. The Patent is commented on by Bp. Burnet, Own Time, iv. p. 335.

Line 12 .- 'Lord Harley,' the eldest son of Lord Oxford.

Line 16.—' Lord Dupplin,' the son-in-law of Lord Oxford.

Line 23.—'The Peace'—of Utrecht. See p. 427, 1.22.

PAGE 424, L. 9.—From Trin. Coll, Collection,

PAGE 425, l. 23.—'Bramton' Castle. See Bentley's Dedicat. p. 6.

PAGE 426, l. 20.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 427, l. 10.—See Bentley's Dedication, at end.

PAGE 428, l. 1.—From Trin, Coll. Collection,

PAGE 429, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 430, l. 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 17.—'New Edition of Horace'—Advertisement in The Spectator, Jan. 18, 1712: "A new edition of Horace, by the Reverend Dr. Bentley, in 2 vols. quarto, of the finest and largest paper, the whole impression. The same will be published on Tuesday the 22nd inst., at Mr. Mortlock's, in St. Paul's Churchyard; and Mr. Bateman's, in Paternoster Row. Price, as set by Mr. Vice-Chancellor, at Cambridge, One Pound in quires," C. B.

PAGE 431, l. 6.—'At the Westminster Election:' The Election at Westminster School; which Atterbury attended, as Dean of Christ Church, (having succeeded Aldrich in the year 1711), and Bentley, as Master of Trinity.

Line 15.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 432, l. 19—"Whiston, who was newly come to London, in 1711, on his banishment from the University;" see his Memoirs, p. 182; and in this year, 1712, "his affairs were before the Convocation." See ibid. p. 217.

Line 20.—'Mr. Stoschius:' Baron Philip de Stosch. Cp.pp. 636, 650, 706. Cp. M. B. ii. p. 239,

Page 433, f. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection!

Line 25.—See p. 441, l. 10; p. 445, l. 24. Cp. M. B. i. p. 326.

The obscure allusion, in Sax: Onom. v. 491, to which Bishop!

Monk refers, receives some light from Wolf's Letter to La Croze
ii. p. 42. Sike had been taunted with having deserted the army in which he served.

Line 27.—'Infandi spectaculi.'—Nov. 20, 1712. Sike's rooms were at the south end of the Library in Nevile's Court.

PAGE 434, l. 3.—'Ockleyum:' Cp. p. 463, l. 8. Simon Ockley, Fellow of Queens' Coll. Cambridge, Professor of Arabic from 1711 to 1720, Author of 'Introductio in Linguas Orientales, 1713,' and other works on Eastern Literature.

Line 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 435, l. 1.—'Limburgio:' Philip a Limborch, the celebrated Arminian Professor at Amsterdam, died 1712.

Line 4.— 'Cattenburgius:' Adrian van Cattenburgh, of Rotterdam, scholar of Limborch.

PAGE 436, 1. 18.—Cp. p. 437, 1. 8. The report was ground-less.

PAGE 437, 1. 17.—' Demosthenem.' The edition never appeared.

Line 19.—See Montf. Bibl. Coislin. ol. Seguier; Paris, 1715; p. 457. "Codex cccxlv. Membranaceus, x. sæculi, elegantissimus, foliorum 272. Continet varia Lexica, quorum specimina subjeci." Cp. Ruhnken ad Tim. p. xviii. The whole was published by Bekker, Anecd. vol. i. See vol. iii. p. 1065.

PAGE 439, l. 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Line 13.—See p. 463, l. 15.

PAGE 441, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 27.—Of Aristo, the friend of Pliny the Younger, see Plin, Epist. v. 3, viii. 14.

Page 442, l. 25.—'De:' sic. Line 26.—'allino:' sic.

Page 443, l. 17.—'Covell,' &c. See p. 286, l. 9; p. 239, l. 19. Etsthonus,' probably Dr. Charles Ashton, Master of Jesus Coll.; 'Jamesius,' Dr. Henry James, President of Queens', Bentley's predecessor in the Divinity Chair; 'Brocksbankius,' Dr. Brookbank, Official to Bentley, as Archdeacon of Ely; see at p. 252, l. 6; 'Contains,' Roger Cotes; Cp. p. 275, l. 5, where he is called 'Coachius;' 'Lingius,' ibid, is Dr. Leng, Fellow of Cath. Hall., afterwards Bishop of Norwich; 'Perkinsius,' Dr. Ralph Perkins, Fellow of Queens'; 'Westothonius,' William Whiston, Lucasian Professor; 'Washius,' Joseph Wasse,

Line 25 .- "Hafnise: "i.en Copenhagen.:

Page 444, 1.'9.—From Trin: Coll. Collection.

Page 445, l. 13.—'Whistoni: Harmonia; Bibl. Brit. i. p. 245. In his Harmony he contended that the "transactions recorded by the Evangelists included above four years."

PAGE 447, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 448, l. 1.—From the Harleian MSS, in the British Museum. Line 21.—'Chapel.' The repairing and beautifying of which cost considerably above 6000l. The order for the new altar-piece and marble floor was given April 20, 1702. The present urgan was erected in May, 1708. The work was under the superintendence of Roger Cotes. See Conclusion Book, July 11, 1706.

Line 22.—'Observatory.' Over the great gate of the College, where Cotes, and, after him, his cousin, Robert Smith, Bentley's successor, resided as Plumian Professor. Sir Isaac Newton, and after him, Vice-master Walker, occupied the rooms to the north of the gate, and William Whiston those to the south.

Line 22.—'Laboratory.' At the east end of the bowling-green. See Conclusion Book, Feb. 11, 1704. The first lecturer was Vigani of Verona.

PAGE 451, l. 20.—'Observatory.' See Robert Smith's eulogy of Bentley's munificence towards it, in his Dedication of Cotes' Harmonia Mensurarum to Dr. Mead, dated Trin. Coll. Apr. 16, 1722, ad fin.

PAGE 453, l. 23.—'Stubbs:' read Stubbe. Cp. M. B. i. 331.

PAGE 454, I. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 455, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 25.—Yet, in the beginning of June of this year, 1713, Queen Anne, at the recommendation of Mr. Bateman's Patron, Lord Oxford, advanced Dean Atterbury to the Bishopric of Rochester and Deanery of Westminster. Bishop Newton, Memoirs, p. 12, speaking of Smalridge, his successor, says: "He was so noted for his good temper, that, succeeding Dr. Atterbury in the Deaneries of Carlisle and Christ Church, he was said to carry the bucket to extinguish the fires the other had kindled."

Page 456, l. 13.—From Laned. MSS. 841, in British Museum.

PAGE 458, 1.13 — From the Volume of Newtonian Papers, in Trin. Coll. Library, p. 273. See p. 378, l. 7. Bishop Monk suggests to me that the letter there given was probably written in Nov. 1711, the 'election' there alluded to being that for the Lucasian Professorship vacated by the removal of Whiston, who was succeeded by Sanderson, Nov. 19, 1711. Cp. M. B. i. 291.

Line 17.— The last sheet of the Principia, which had been three years in the press. The book was finished in June, 1713, as appears from a letter of Roger Cotes to Dr. Clarke, dated Cambridge, June 25th of that year, No. 316 in the Volume above mentioned.

Page 459, l. 14.—From the Volume of Newtonian Papers in Trin. Coll. Lib. No. 275. Cp. M. B. i. p. 339; Brewster's Life of Newton, pt 254.

Line 20:— Some disadvantage: It has been said by Voltaire, and the assertion is confirmed by Six D/ Brewster, that, though Newton survived the publication of the Principia more than forty years, yet, at the time of his death, he had not above twenty followers out of England.

Line 21.— Commercium Epistolicum: D. Joannis Collins et aliorum de Analysi, &c., laid before the Royal Society on the 8th Jan. 1713, previously to publication. See Sir D. Brewster's Life of Newton, p. 209; Turnor's Collections for Hist. of Grantham, pp. 184-6; Horsley's Newton, iv. pp. 413—617; and here, p. 461, 1.8.

Page 160/1.15.—From the original in the M8. Collection of

PAGE 443, l. 17. Covell, &c., See p. 286, L. amesius, Dr.

redecessor in the Diving.

ank, Official to Bentley, as and

6; Centains, Roger Cotes, Cp. Pr.

Coachins, Lingins, ibid, is Dr.

Cherwards Bishop of Nonwich; 110

Queens!; Westothon

bins, Jeseph 'Etsthonus,' probably Dr. Charles Ashton, Mast Afterwards Bishop of Nonwiching Fellow of Queens'; Westothop' Professor; Washing Joseph Line 25:— Hashise of line 25:— Page 444; 19.— From 11 Page 445, 1.48 In his Harmony he . use case.11 the Evengelists on! _LON: ...dp. 462] . de verbe cersière : 4 Bee _uster, in Biogr. Univ. xxii: 592: "Kuster mains appellaient ves grave toute meannie de ...PACE 44P mion fat la cause d'une querelle entre Kuster at Line 21 ur division fut encore augmentée par une Dissertation cost)com . cerno, "which Perizonias throught to be a reflection on and said on that verb in his edition of Sangtii Mineral The 462, 4. 10:- From Prin. Coll. Collection. 22 Bee p. 434, l. l, and Heland. Palest. ii. 595, Lac. #6-1714. Heec ita conscripsimus quam ad use defestus Geogaphia Manuscripta Abulfedse Ishmaelis ea parte qua Syrium deseripsit. Hane ad me transmisit Vir Illustris Richardus Bentleius, quem ego Britannie suse-Britannie autem? imo vero Rei Literarise universse diu volo superesse, ut non ingenium modo et

Page 463, l. 11.—read 'Arabice.'

Line 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

en la servición de la companya de l

PAGE 464, l. 1.—From Harl. MSS. in British Museum.

PAGE 465, l. 9.—' Bateman.' Swift's Letters, i. p. 221: "Prats

doctrina, verum etiam et humanitas mihi et aliis prodesse possit."

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Dr. Streethory

Tan Martin

"to the City to one-Bateman's, a famous Bookseller ere I laid out four Pounds." See Nichole List. 74. The 'Dutch Horace' was the second me; Amst. Wets. 1713.

Coll. Collection. See pt. 389a:1/

Collection. Burnet's Own Time,

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This Coll. Collection. The Bishophic Car. 1413. wit Kusterus offus inchestum; . sapienter iis usus cat Jos. Albertus, intercepto David Rubakenius: Primum .us, Lug. Bat. 1746, fol.; alterum Vol. quod _ινόλης perfecit Rulink.; prefligatum/demum est A. & Kusteri in Hesychium menitis Ruhnkt. in Presf. adit. .a. Albert. p. 160, ed. Fried. -- Sedmihil Alberto gratiustet .agis prester expectationem obligit Ladolphi Kusteri in reliquem Mesyaha partem notis quas ipse in Pref. p. 32, scripserat deficero ad v. O údargo. Res ita se habet. Kusterus notas ad illum maque locum editioni parerat et in singulare volumen qued. Sevinus et: Sallichius pro humanitate sua celi Alberto amppeditaguat, ; equjecerat. Nec credebatur ultra in Hesychio emendando esse progressum. Sed multo post Sallierius misit aliud volumen casu in Bibl. Beg. inventum, oni Musterus suas in reliquam Hesychii pastem estandetiones adscripsorat; pancas illas quidem, nec ad emperiorem modern claboratas, sed ut omnis hujus viri elegantes et sentas. Ominito fatendum est Kusterum unum in paucis rectam Elésychii castigandi viam instituisse." Kraft. p. 281.

PAGE 473, 1, 13.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 475, l. 19.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 476, 1.24.— 'Archiacie: 'Hor. 1 Ep. v. 1.

PAGE 477, l. 28.—'Needhamus:' La Croze, Thes. Ep. i. p. 137. See: p. 572.

Barrent Turner, Esq., who has kindly allowed the insettion of it in this place.

PAGE 461, l. 6.— His end my judgment. Sir Isaac Newton afterwards thus wrote to Cotes, in a letter, dated London, 31 March, 1713; (No. 284, in Trin. Colli Collection), where he communicates to him the short preface prefixed by himself to the second edition of the work! If you write any further preface, I must not see it; for I find that I shall be examined about it."

Line 8.—'Spare the name of M. Leibnitz.' Cotes, in a letter to Newton, dated Feb. 18, 1712-13, (No. 267), thus speaks: "I do not propose to mention M! Leibnitz's hame; 'twere better to neglect him,—but desire you will give me leave to appeal to the Commercium Epistolicum to vouch what I shall say of yourself, and to insert into my preface the very words of the judgment of the Society, (page 120th, Com. Ep.), that foreigness may be more generally acquainted with the true state of the case."

· Line 18.—From Trim. Coll. Collection.

Line 22.—'De gravi sere,' and p. 462, 'de verbo cerstere:' See M. Boissonade's Life of Kuster, in Biogr. Univ. xxii. 592: "Kuster pretendait que les Romains appellaient ces grave toute manunais de cuivre. Cette opinion fut la cause d'une querelle entre Kuster et Perizonius; leur division fut encore augmentée par une Dissertation sur le verbe cerno,' which Perizonius thought to be a reflection on what he had said on that verb in his edition of Sanctii Minerva.

PAGE 462, l. 10.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Bat. 1714. "Heec ita conscripsimus quam ad me defertur Geographia Manuscripta Abulfedse Ishmaelis ea parte qua Syriam descripsit. Hanc ad me transmisit Vir Illustris Richardus Bentleius, quem ego Britannise suse—Britannise autem? imo vero Rei Literarise universæ diu volo superesse, ut non ingenium modo et doctrina, verum etiam et humanitas mihi et aliis prodesse possit."

Page 463, l. 11.—read 'Arabice.'

Line 12.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 464, l. 1.—From Harl. MSS. in British Museum.

PAGE 465, l. 9.— Bateman.' Swift's Letters, i. p. 221: "Pratt

and I walked into the City to one Bateman's, a famous Bookseller for old Books. There I laid out four Pounds." See Nichols' Lit. Anecd. i. 61, 251, 424. The 'Dutch Horace' was the second colition of Bentley's Volume; Amst. Wets. 1713. the first the transfer of the first terms of the fi " PAGE 466; L. 1 .-- From Trin: Coll. Collection. See p. 389a:1/ and the same of Page 469, 4.8.—From Trin. Goll. Collection. Line 18.4. Imperium Annte: Cp. Bp. | Burnet's Own Time, I was a second to the second of the second o J. Prost 471, 1. 15. From Trial Colla Collection. From Trial ه العالم الع A Page 472, 1., 19,—" Non absolvit Kusterus opus inchestum, ques commentatus esas postos sapienter iis usus est Jos. Albertus, et hoe immetura morte intercepto David Ruhakenius: Primum Vol. ediderat Albertus, Lug. Bat. 1746, fol., alterum. Vol. quod inde a Voc. φαινόλης perfecit Ruhnk.; prefligatumidemum est A. 1766. De Kusteri in Hesychium mezitis Ruhnk. in Press. edit. Hespeh. Albert. p. 160, ed. Fried. Sed nihil Alberto gratius et magis pameer expectationem obtlgit Ludolphi Kusteri in reliquem Mesynha: partem notis quas ipse in Pref. p. 32, scripserat deficere ad v. Ogharro. Res ita se habet. Kusterus notas ad illum sugue decum editioni pararat et in singulare volumen qued Sevinus et: Sallichius pro-humanitate sun celi Alberto euppeditarunt, tesujecerat. Nec credebatur ultra in Hesychio emendando esse progressum. Sed multo post Salhierius misit aliud volumen casu in Bibl. Beg. inventum, oui Musterus suas in reliquam Hesychii pastem: estandationes: adscripserat; pancas illas 'quidem, racc ad sulperiorem modum elaboratas, sell ut omnis hujus viri elegantes et sentas. Gminito fatondum est Kusterum unum in paucis rectam Hisychii castigandi viam instituisse." Kraft. p. 281.

PAGE 473, 1, 13. - From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 475, l. 19.—From Trin. Cell. Collection.

PAGE 476, l. 24.— 'Archiacis:' Hor. 1 Ep. v. 1.

PAGE 477, l. 28.—'Needhamus:' La Croze, Thes. Ep. i. p. 137. See p. 572.

PAGE 478, No k3, rest rope Tring Colla Maniment. Boding of the Arms of the Interest of the Arms of the Arms of the Arms of the Collections of the Arms of the Linkherm Divine, reditor of Lacetantic Epitome, incline Paris, A712d Trense Ringments, Hag. Copt. 4745, from the Twin Library of an orange of the Copt. 4745, from the Twin Library of an orange of the Copt. 4745, from the Twin Library of the Oc. 71 & Arms of the Copt.

PAGE 480, l. 12.— Ebræe Codicel ellie whis a misepprehension for 'Novi Testamenti Græco.' Let me, however, here observe that of Bentley's Hebrew Studies injustly disparaged by Conyers Middleton, them survives a remarkable monument in the two Ata MSS velocits, intitled Recapanti Bentlem Memoria, containing the Old Testament in Hebrew, Latin, Greek, Babbin, Heb, Syriac; and Richardi Bentlem Critica Sacra, preserved in the British Museum, ii. 357, 258. Plate culiv. B.. The latter of these two yelumes contained various amendations of the Text of the Septuagint. Cp. Answer to Middleton's Remarks for Preposals for an edition of Gr. Test. D. B. iii, p. 528.

Page 484, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Muniment Boom. I. Line 16.—From Hesychii Lexicon Alberti, Tom. I. d. 2.

Page 485, 1.1.—Ep. ad Mill. M., B. i., pp. 24, 31, 406. On the interpolation and epitomisation of Hesynhius by more recent Grammarians, see Bentley, Ep. ad. Mill. p. 286; Ruhnken. Præf. ad Hesych. Vol. ii.; Ruhnk. Opusc. Fried. i. p. 181; Wytten. Opusc. i. 642; Blomfield, Q., R., xlir. ip., 309.—No doubt can be entertained concerning the interpolations; but whether Hesychius was epitomized also, is not so clear. Cp. Schowt Præf. ad Hesych. Lex. Collat. Lips. 1792, p. vi. "Solus Bentley, qui per salebrosas literarum Græcarum vias facem: ubique prætulit, in Hesychio quoque emendando Salmasii præsertim et Is. Vossii vestigiis insistens, veram, nobis viam aperuit; aliumque sand Hesychii textum hodie haberemus, si subsidia Albertina in manibus summi hujus critici fuissent. Bentley non modo seriem ab ipso Hesychio accurate observatam fuisse contendebat, verum et Glossas Biblicas

quæ ordini:hodie repugniat ex archetypi; margine a scriba negligenter in textum injectas existimabat. Hæc opinio tam simplex et vera, simulque acuta et profunda, quie ud majora ducere poterat a sequioribus criticis parum plaudebatur, a quibusdant neglectal et alis param intellecta." --- The materials for this Letter are to be seen in the MS. volume in the Bentleian Collection in the Tvin. Coll. Library, B. 17. 20; and in Bentley's MSS. Notes in the margin of his Hesychius, B. 17. 19. and the second of the second o PAGE 488, 1. 19. - See Remarks on Freethinking D. B. iii. 350. Schow. Preef. ad Collat. Codicis Marciani. 8vo. Lips. 1792; und the history of the MS. pp. x; xive see Blomfield, Q. Ri xliv. The second secon p. 309. The same of the same of and PAGE 489, L. M.— Theocrito: Theocrito: Avail 8. ... ·· Line 22.— Christianorum: G. Cyrilli, Stophani, Theodori, &c. and the second of the second transfer all Schow, l. e. p. xix. 🕟

PAGE 490, l. 1.—So emended, p. 210, l. 26, and in Gale's MSS. notes on Hesychius, in Trin. Coll. Library, O. 10. 15: at the end of which volume is a specimen, in Bentley's earlier hand, of a sketch of a new edition of Hesychius. The same library contains Bp. Pearson's MSS. Collections on Hesychius: retrieved to Trin. Coll. by Thomas Gale, D. D. in 1701," in 3 vols. folio, marked R. 9. 5,—6. 7.

Line 5.—This is the last letter, which is preserved, from Kuster to Bentley. He died 12th October, 1716. Concerning the circumstances of his end, see La Croze, Thesaur. Epist. iii. p. 152; though the account there given does not correspond with that of Boissonade, Bibl. Univ. axii. 591. Cp. M. B. i. 404.

PAGE 496, 1. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 500, 1. 20.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 502, l. 18.—The originals of this and the following letter to Archbishop Wake are preserved among the MSS. bequeathed by him to the Library of Christ Church, Oxford. That the copies here given are more correct than those hitherto presented to the world is due to the kindness of The Very Rev. The Dean of Christ Church, who collated the originals for

the priment editions; In the Lambeth Library, (Wake's MSS. 1188, p. 189), there is a transcript of the greater part of the first letter, filom p. 502, 1. 23, to p. 506; li 15. On the subject of the ketters) seb Bentley's own "Proposals," Works, iii. 4774 Wetstein de editions proposita Bentleii Proleg. N. T. p. 158; M. B. i. 397 1475-578. The materials for his proposed editions of the N. T. are now in the Bentleian Collection in the Trin. Coll. Library. They consist of a Copy of the Greek Testaitient, in folio, Paris, apud Claudium Sonninus, 1628, iriterleaved, and filled with collations in Beatley's hand. 103his is evidently the Copy from which he intended to print his edition. It is marked B. 17.6. For the preparation of his Latin Text, he used S. Hieronymi Opera, tom. i: lettered B. 17.114. A second Copy of the Paris edition of -1.628; folio, was used principally by him as a depository of his collations of the Latin Version, and is lettered B. 17. 5. It appears from colletions made by John Walker for Dr. Bentley, bearing dates 1738, 1738, (in Trin. Coll. Lik.), that the design of the edition of the Greek Testament was not abandoned in 1729; as has been supposed; I not indeed was it so at all. See at p1508, L.4.

PAGE 508, &3.—Bentley's Works, iii. 347; Marsh's Liectures, purl 23, (1828). See p. 515, h 24:

Line 30.—Alexandrina MS. See p. 2, le 1. It was for many years in the custody of Bentley, as Kesper of the King's Library; (Cp. M. Bi i. p. 101) ii. p. 309); and was restrict by him from fire in 1731. See at p. 506, l. 4. He had also colleted it: Wetst. Proleg. p. 8.

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PAGE 504, l. 1.—But see Bentley's assettion, D. R. iii. p. 361; of St. Jetome's expression, 'Et verborum ordo mysterium est,' see Bentley's Works, iii. 506-9. Cp. p. 505, l. 1.

Line 16:—Able hand: J. J. Wetstein, (see his Prolog. ad N/T. pp. 27, 153; and Bentley's Works, his p. 478; and at p. 508, l. 22), with whom Bentley had become acquainted in the beginning of this year (1716). Cp. at p. 509, l. 24; M. B. ii. 120. Bentley paid Wetstein fifty pounds for his collation of this Conex Ermnarm. Resources. See his MS. note in the copy of the Greek Test. (Rotered. 1654); in which the collation is contained, in the Trin. Coll. Collection, B. 17. 7. See p. 520, l. 16. Of this Codex, see Potson's Tracts, p. 297; Scholz: § 39, c. sec. vi.

Line 22: "See Mill. Prolog. N: T. 1271; and on the other side idenying that it was exclusively "in usum Occidentalism." Kipling Freefi and Cod. Best Cant. 1793, pp. vii. xv.; Marsh's Lectures, p. 86. Bentley had made, in early life, a collation of the Conux Pazze, in his copy of R. Stephens' edition, Paris, 1549, now in the Trin. Coll. Collection, B. 17. 4. His collation of the other Codex Primarius of the N. T., viz. the Codex Varicanus ("qui antait oumes veneranda vetustate, here enimi v. scriptus est:" Scholz, Proleg. N. T. § 39) was made by the Abbé Bulotta, (ade p! 706, l. 3); it is contained in the volume of the Bentleian Collection, leptered B. 17. 3. Op. Nicholal Anecdotes, Vol. ix.

Param 505; I. 1.—See Hieron. Epist. ad Pamuladhium: "Et ego énim non solum fateor, sed libera vocs profiteor, me in interpretatione Greecorum absque Scripturie Sanctis, ubi et verborum Ordo seysterium est, non verbum e verbo, sed sensum exprimere e sensus? Casley: Presf. Cat. Bib. Heg. p. xx. "That the order of the Weeds is kept in his Version is a matter of fact, which plainly appears from old MSS, thereof. And such as have the Latin Version in the same volume with the Greek, not only answer word for word; but line for line, as the old copy of the Acts of the Apostles in the Bodleian, and the two books whereof Montfaucon gives specimens in p. 216 and 219 of his Palsographia, and others; which alone is a sufficient confutation of Dr. Middleton's two angry pamphlets against Dr. Bentley's Proposals for printing a new edition of the Greek and Latin Testament."

Line 22.—'Complutenses:' See Bishop Smalbroke's Letter, in Dyce's Bentley, iii. p. 486; see also p. 592; Porson's Letters to Travis, p. vi.; M. B. ii. p. 146.

Line 24..... Booksellers: But see Bentley himself, Works, ili. p. 353.

Line 27.—Even Mill followed it to a letter, though he believed it to be incorrect in 2000 places. See Bentley's Works, ii. 503, 525, 527.

Page 506, 1.4.— 'Sextus [V.] Clemens [VIII.]:' See Bentley's Sermon on Bopery, iii. 248. "Two Popes, with equal pretence to infallibility, shall each sanctify a different copy, with ten thou! sand variations."

Line 31 .- 'A casual fire should take his Majesty's Library.'

This accident actually occurred fifteen years after this letter was written, Oct. 23, 1731; when the Alexandrine MS. was rescued from the flames by Dr. Bentley. "One hundred and eleven books were lost, burnt, or entirely defaced, and ninety-nine rendered imperfect." Letters from the Bodleian, ii. p. 86; M. B. ii. 308; Casley's Cat. p. 313.

PAGE 507, l. 17.—On the suppression of the Rebellion. M. B. i. 400.

Page 508, l. 4.—Wetstein, Proleg. N.T. 109: "In Anglia reperiuntur Codices Evangeliorum (Latini) omnium vetustissimi, præcipue Londini in Bibliotheca Cottoniana, et Cantabrigiæ in Collegio Benedicti, ex quibus utinam Editio Versionis Hieronymi emendatissima, quam ante hos annos triginta una cum Novo Testamento ad prælum paraverat, et fratris filio edendum reliquerat, Vir sagacissimus Richardus Bentleius tandem aliquando in lucem prodiret!

Line 13.—Election of scholars to Trinity and Christ Church.

Line 20.—Perhaps for Dr. Mill; see Clermont copy, p. 34, l. 1. See M. B. i. 400. At Paris, where Wake was Chaplain to Lord Preston, the British Embassador.

Line 22.—Jean Jaques Wetstein, of Basle, employed by Bentley to collate MSS. of the N. T., and afterwards Editor of the Novum Testamentum Græcum, 2 Voll. fol. Amst. 1751-2. Cp. M. B. ii. 120. In Trin. Coll. Collection, B. 17. 10. 11, are collations of upwards of thirty MSS. by Wetstein, with this note prefixed by Bentley: "Variæe Lectiones ex MSS. manu et opera Johannis Jacobi Wetsteinii, 1716. Rich. Bentley." See p. 504, l. 16.

PAGE 509, l. 1.—PP. Montfaucon et de la Rue, Benedictines of the Abbey of St. Germain des Près at Paris. Of Bernard de Montfaucon (born 1655, died 1741), Editor of Analecta Græca, 1688; St. Athanasius, 3 Voll. fol. 1698; Diarium Italicum, 4to. 1702; Collectio nova Patrum Gr. 2 Voll. fol. 1706; Palæogr. Gr. 1708; Origenis Hexapla, 2 Voll. fol. 1713; Biblioth. Coislin. fol. 1715; Chrysostomus, 13 Voll. fol. 1718—1738; L'Antiquité Expliquée, 10 Voll. fol. 1719, &c., see Hist. Litt. de la Congr. de St. Maur, p. 585. Of De la Rue, see p. 511, l. 1.

Line 8.— 'P. Martianai: Editor of St. Jerome, 'Par. 1699—1706, (see p. 514, l. 11); 5 Voll. fol. His labours, alluded to by

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Wetstein, were interrupted by his death in the following year, 16th of June, 1717.

Line 18.— 'Père Lequien: See p. 267, l. 4; p. \$18; l. 23; Grabe ad Irenæum, p. xx.

Line 24.— MS. d'Ephrem: See p. 504, l. 16; (p. 510, l. 19; p. 519, l. 19; p. 520, l. 16 (note); p. 524, l. 27; p. 532, l. 25; M. B. ii. p. 120.

PAGE 510, l. 13.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 511, 1.1.—P. de la Rue, Charles de la Rue, of Corbie, pupil of Montfaucon, Editor of 3 Vols. of Origen (in 1733—1340), and Uncle of C. Vincent de la Rue, who published the fourth and last Volume in 1759.

Line 13.—'P. Simon:' Richard Simon of the Oratory, author of Hist. Crit. Vet. T. et N. T. 1681; Textus N. T. 1689; Versionum N. T. 169; Commentatorum N. T. 1693. Most of his works were printed in Holland, not in France.

Line 17.—See p. 518, 1, 22.

PAGE 512, l. 1.—T. Rud, or Rudd, of Trinity College, A. B. 1687; A. M. 1692; brother of the Rud who writes to Bentley, p. 536: see pp. 592, 597, 607.

Live 4.—'The Dean:' Dr. Montague, Bentley's predecessor in

Line 7.—In B. 17. 14, in Trin. Coll. Lib., Bentley. has inserted, in his own hand, collations of "K. Codex Evang., plus mille annorum, literis capitalibus, ex Bibliotheca Dunelmensi, folio;" and "E. Codex Evang. plus mille annorum, sed imperfectus, ex eoclesia Dunelmensi, folio."

PAGE 513, l. 5.— Correctorium Biblise. See pp. 524, 539, 541; Wetstein, Proleg. N. T. p. 85: "Cum ingens studiosorum multitudo in Acad. Paris. literis daret operam, ibidem etiam plurimi Bibliopolae officinas suas extruxerunt atque inprimis libros 8.8. describi curaverunt; cumque librarii negligenter et parum emendate Codices exararant, Academiae Proceres, et qui cum illis faciebat Archiepiscopus Senonensis, statuerunt quodnam exemplar pro aliorum norma esset habendum, et quomodo codices alii ex eo essent corrigendi. Hoc videtur gestum A. 1230 et 1256. Unde duplicis Correctorii, Parisini sive Senonensis, fit mentio." The

Correctorium Dominicanum, made soon after, being authorized by the Roman Pontiffs, obtained more general credit than the Parisinum.

PAGE 516, 1. 20.— Order of 16th Epode. Probably the allusion is to the seeming violation of chronological order, in placing the accomplice of Catiline the 'infidelis Allobrox' before Hannibal.

Page 517, l. 14.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 20.—'Aymonii scelere:' R. B. note MS. in B. 17. 14. p. 1439. "W. Codex 4 Evang. 700 annorum, 4to., Scriptura Hibernica, Biblioth. Harleianæ, sed furto subreptus ex Biblioth. Regis Galliarum." See p. 544, l. 25, and Marsh, Michael. Vol. ii. P. ii. p. 245.

PAGE 520, i. 11.—From the Appendix to Krighout's Memoria's Wetsteniana Vindicata, 4to. Amst. 1755; from which source valume this and two other letters (see pp. 522, 532) have been obligingly transcribed and communicated by Mr. Dyce. Cp. M. B. ii. p. 120; D. B. iii. p. 478.

Line 16.— 'Ephraim:' The collation was made by Wetstein, in an edition of the Gr. Test. ex officina Arnoldi Leers, Roterodami, 1654, 12mo; now in the Trin. Coll. Collection, B. 17. 7: on the fly leaf of which are the two following entries by Bentley (the words in Italics being written by Wetstein): "Collatio hujus Codicis constitit R. Bentleio quinquaginta Libris Sterlingis." "Cum hoc Codice collatus est Codex Ephrem MS. in Bibliotheca Regia, Parisiis, 1716, opera Wetstenii. Codex Moreon est plus mille annorum, cui ob fugitivas fere literas, jam ante secula aliquot, superscriptus est Ephraimi Syri liber." Cp. Wetst. Proleg. N. T. i. p. 153.

PAGE 521, l. 9.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 20.— 'Humphrey:' David Humphreys, Fellow of Trinity College, A.M. 1715; Translator of Athenagoras, &c., Lond. 1714. See pp. 521, 525, 535, 547, 612.

PAGE 522, l. 19.—See at p.520, l. 14.

PAGE 523, l.2.— Now in Trin. Coll. Library, interleaved, B. 17.6. Line 18.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 524, l. 15. See at p. 554, l. 1d. and a straight out the Line 27. See p. 520, l. 16. See at p. 554, l. 1d. and a straight out to a straight out to a straight out to a straight

PAGE 526, 1. 14.—From the European Magazine for December, 1801, Vol. xl. p. 409. Beatley's letter to Clarke concerning his note on Iliad, i. 37, and mentioned in Borson's Tracts; p. 132, is not known to be extant. It was seen, as Mr. Kidd states, in the hands of Dr. Clarke's son, some time after his father's death. In one of the last notes which Clarke wrote, on Iliad, xvi. 172, he refers to Bentley's restoration of the Digasoma to Homes. Of Bentley's opinion of Clarke's Homer, see Heyne, Prest/Hom. iii. p. xxxiii. note.

PAGE 527, 1. 20.—Of 'the late address' to the threne, and:
the other circumstances referred to in this letter, see M. B. i.
417. Op. Bp. VanMildert's Lafe of Waterland, i. 20.4

PAGE 528, l. 1.—Of the projects for these English Delphini/editions, under Beatley's superintendence, see M. B. i. 496. ...

Line 32.— Hicksian doctrines, D. B. iii. 281; M. B. i. 426;...

Letter from the Bodleian, i. 9, 69; Burnet's Own Time, this p., 369.

PAGE 529, l. 10.—From an anonymous tracts (Lond., 1717), of which the title is given in Bentley's Works, iii. 4844 a second edition of it appeared in 1721.

May 1, 1717, exactly four months, after the date of this dettern; M. B. ii. 16, 19. See Whiston's Memoirs, p. 314; Bentley's Works, iii. 485. What the tenor of that Prelection was, may be gathered from the remarks on the subject in Casley's Preface to his Catalogue of the Boyal Lilitary, p. xxi., where, from conversations with his worthy patron, the truly reverend Dt. Bentley! he vindicates Bentley's assertions on this and other questions of Biblical Criticism. The person who speaks as follows is surely not Casley, but Bentley, p. xxi., where to account for othis verse being first inserted is the difficulty; and some hotheads have not stack to call it a grand forgery. But I hope better

Large Frankling of all

things, and that it may be made to have appeared by a mistake of a Latin Scribe, in the eighth or ninth century, on the following occasion: St. Cyprian, a famous Latin Father, has the words of that verse in his works; and it is no wonder if they were transcribed thence into the margin, or between the lines of the eighth verse, of a book of some one who had a great veneration for that Father, as a gloss, which is very common in MSS.; as it is not improbable that Cassiodorus, in his Complexiones in Epistolas, and others who have the words, took them from Cyprian. Next, a copyist, being employed to write out this particular book, and finding the words so inserted, imagined that the former copyist, by mistake, had omitted them, and therefore put them in the text. Such insertions of explanatory words or sentences from the margin into the text are common in MSS. Jerom, in one of his letters, says, that an explanatory note, which he had made himself in the margin of

een incor , in the e, has p p of the s ng time

Preface to the Catholic E the unfaithful translators f matter of fact, that no G

verse save one at Berlin, which is discovered to have been transcribed from the printed Biblia Complutencia, and another modern one at Dublin, probably translated or printed from the Latin Vulgate, neither the author of the Preface, nor any friend for him, searched for it in any Greek copy. And it is not altogether improbable, that they could not do it, the proverb, Gracum est,

non potest legi, being rebefore, and longer afte of the Latin Church were See also p. xxiv. "To Preface was made, then

that had it not, several of which are now to be found in Libraries."

The following is a copy of a paper, (now in Trin. Coll. Collection), in Cumberland's hand, of a list of MSS. Bentleian Papers, of which the Prælection was one. The first four articles there mentioned are among those presented by Cumberland to Trinity College:—

" . " List of papers delivered to Dr. Johnson-

Four Letters from Mr. Newton to Dr. Bentley.

Directions preparatory to the Study of the Princ., by do. to do. Letter from Mr. Caswell, the Mathematician, on the subject of

an apparition.

Letter from Mr. Kelsey on the Thericlean Cups.

Clerum on the Coloss. cap. iv. 16, by Dr. Bentley.

Prælectio in 1 Johan. 5, v. 7 & 8, by do.

Sermon on St. Joh. cap. 20, v. 29, St. Thomas.

Do. on 1 Cor. c. xv. v. 35, Resurrection*.

Do. on Galat. cap. vi. v. 4 & 5, Bear our own burthens.

Do. on Whitsunday.

Do. on Luke, c. ii. 13, Glory to God, &c. &c. &c.

"R. Cumberland."

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PAGE 530, l. 5.—'20,000 years.' See p. 552, l. 5. The twenty MSS. include Collations, and these, too, both of the Greek text and Latin Version. Compare this passage with Bentley's Works, iii. 502, 519, and p. 75, l. 4. Compare also 'Porson Vindicated,' p. 226, note.

Line 8.—'60,000.' See Phil. Lips. pp. 347, 488, 518.

Line 13.— Nothing to any conjecture. See Proposals, in Works, iii. 488.

PAGE 531, 1. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

PAGE 532, 7. 19.—See at p. 520, 1.11.

Line 24.—See p. 524, 1. 32.

PAGE 533, l. 14.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Without date of year; but it was written before 12th October, 1716, since it mentions Kuster, (p. 536, l. 19), who died then. It was probably written on the 1st of May in that year.

Page 534, l. 13.—Of Needham's admiration for Bentley, see Præfat. to his Theophrast., dedicated to Bishop More, ed. 1712, and his Hierocles. M. B. i. 226.

^{*} Part of an unpublished Sermon by Dr. Bentley, on Future Punishments, is in the possession of The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.

PAGE 536, & 21, The following unpublished Letter from Dr. Beatley was discovered by the Reverend Francis Martin, M. A., Senior Bursar of Trinity College, in the Muniment Room of the College, in the autumn of 1841.

" GOOD COSIN,

"Cambridge, July 22nd, 12747.11

"When I had the honour of meeting you on Saturday last, I insisted on the clause in the Act, p. 189, 'which forbids to charge any Reader or Officer of the University for or in respect of any Stipends, Wages, Rents, Profits, or Exhibitions whatsoever. arising or growing due to him in respect of his said place or imployment in the said University.' I proved myself to be this person in every branch of the clause by express words of another Act of Parliament of 10 Q. Anne.

" That, besides the stile of Professor Regius, I am called Reader

of Divinity; and in Ki sanctae Theologias: Tha Pidley, and Coln, as incre in respect and in virtue (whole Act of 10 Q. Anne tinguishes my case from

" If, therefore, I ar p. 189, I am expressly d clause. To this it was o clause, p., 190, whereby a Almshouse, or settled ,tc pressed in the 4th year o he charged by this Act; year, 1693, in the person or Reader of Divinity, me, that Somerham, &c. ble or pious use, Dr. Bes tion, having no title to tl

unoccupied, Act, p. 193, and not as settled for charitable use. Had Dr. Beaumont's title been good, he was actually exempted 1693. That the words charitable and pious use never meant the Universities, which are Bodies Politick and Corporate, some of the eminentest of the kingdome; yet the very order of the words showed that [they meant?] Hospitale, Almshouses, or lands or rents settled to any charitable or pious use : which last in common sense must mean something inferior to an Almshouse.

"That the words of the clause, p. 189, are general and express, That nothing in this Act (in this whole Act), shall extend to charge any reader, &c." What confidence then is it, to distwithout words in the very next page charitable or pious use; to extend to the said reader? \ Is, not this, to make mere nonsense and contradiction of the Act? Again, p. 191, the very next after the said clause of charitable or pious use, it is again repeated, any Reader in either University, or other person or persons before exempted by this Act. How could the Act say, such reader was before exempted by this Act; if the words charitable or pious use, the very page before, could be supposed to draw him in? But this being the sole objection produced (as indeed there can be no other), after my return home, I consulted some books to know what the law called charitable and pious uses; and there, in the 43 Eliz. c. 4, called an Act to redress the Misemployment of Lands, Goods, and Stocks of Money heretofore given to charitable uses, I find them all described and enumerated—some for relief of aged, impotent, and poor people; some for maintenance of sick and maimed soldiers and mariners, schools of learning, free schools, and schools in Universities; some for repair of bridges, ports, havens, causeways, churches, seabanks, and highways; some for education and preferment of orphans; some for or towards relief, stock, or maintenance for houses of correction; some for marriages of poor maids some for supportation, aid, and help of young tradesmen, handlcraftsmen, and persons decayed; and others for relief or redemption of prisoners and captives, or for aid and ease of any poor lithabitants concerning payments of fifteenths, setting out of soldiers, and other taxes: All these are called, afterwards, in the said Act, charitable and godly uses; and such of this kind as were taxed in 1693 may be taxed now in 1717. But is there any, among these, that brings my stipend and profits under the notion of a charitable and pious use? But to cut off all cavil, the first proviso in the said Act, 43 Eliz., is this: 'Provided always, that neither this Act, hor any thing therein contained, shall in anywise extend to any lands, tenements, annuities, profits, goods, chattels, money, or stocks of money, given, limited, appointed, and assigned to any college, hall, or house of learning within the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. "So that the definition of a thing in law settled for charitable or pious use, is such a thing as the Lord Chancellor can grant's

Commission of Inquity about the management of it. But by this Act no such commission can be granted for Somerham, or for any settlement on the University or any College.

" "Upon the whole, Cosin, you will soon be satisfied, that my exemption, when it comes before the twelve Judges, will be found as plain as any demonstration in geometry. And as you are continced an action does he against the commissioners in the case of exemption, though inot in the quantity of assessment, where no exemption is pleaded. I write this out of pure respect to you, that if you do not think fit to alter your assessment, yet since you and Mr. Peacock are newters in the affair, and neither gain nor lose, whether I am exempted or not, so you would require of Mr. Underwood sufficient bond to bear you harmless; if a law-suit proteeds against you upon your ordering your collectors to distrain upon my goods. I am suit it will much abate the pleasure of my victory, if I am to have part of principal and costs refunded out of your pocket. There is another I would add, which is both in the Act, p. 146, and your own paper of assessment: That every person is to be assessed for his office and employment in the place where the same is exercised, though the revenue or profits arising by such office or employment are payable elsewhere; so that, were I veally taxable, I should be taxed at Cambridge, and not at Somerham; and you will be cast upon this clause as well as the former:

" Remember, Cosin, that all the Professors and Readers of both Universities are excused from taxes but myself; and it was a particular case of Dr. James, who for other reasons took institution and induction, that made him pay, while others were freed; which, which laid before the Judges, will soon put an end to the affinit. And therefore, again, take care to have 2004 at least, good security to be made harmless.:

" I am your affectionate Relation and humble Servant, " R. Bente et."

The following, annexed to the letter, is from Bentley's hand:---" Obj. My Professorship was founded since the first Act in the 4th of Wm. & M.; . ! Site of the state of

And, therefore,

" Answ. Taxes are laid and exempted by virtue of the present Act of each year; and I am exempted in these present Acts. ** R. B.

The Editor, having communicated the preceding letter to The Very Reverend Dr. Turton, Dean of Peterborough and now Regips Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, was favoured by, him with the following observations upon it, for which he begs to offer his best acknowledgments:---... "James I., by Letters Patent, granted to the Chancellor, Mass. ters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, the Rectory of Somersham, and for the increase of the stipend of the Regiva Professor of Divinity there, declaring, it to be his will and pleasure, that the said Rectory should be annexed to the Professorship by Act of Parliaments entithe same time. (I believe), and in a sizzilar manner, he granted a Canonry of Christ Church, Oxford, to the Begins Professon of Divinity in that University, also, the Lay Impropriation of Terrington, and a Benefice (of which I, do not recollect the name) to the Lady Margarat [Professors in Cam; bridge and Oxford respectively.: " round to ma 13 prost of me ciff The Grants of King James were confirmed by an Act, of Parliament, in the 10th year of Queen Anney or him of the to A . " Dr. Bentley was elected Region Professor in 1717; in which year the Land. Tax Acti contained a classe, stating, that apthing in the LAct should extend to sharge any College or Hall in Art ford or Combridge, or any Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Universities, for or in respect of any Stipends, Wages, Renta Profile, or Exhibitions wheteoever, snising or growing due to them increspect of the said several places or employments in the said The first of the graph of the All Boar is remark Universities. ... "This Land Tax Act seems to have very seen attracted Dr. Bentley's attention: for, in the letter to his "Good Costa," dated 22 July 1.1717; he wrote like at man who had irell contidered: the point in dispute, and fully made up his minduon, the anbjects The 'Good Cosin' * and Mr. Pendeckmens; phobably, dastsoors of Land Tax at Somersham; and Mr. Underwood may have been a Commissioner of Land Tax. But, however this may be, it appears, that Dr. Bentley subsequently applied to the Commissioners of Land Tax, who paid but little attention to his play of exemp-Dr. Bentley, however, nothing daunted //stradily/resisted the payment of Land Tax; and, in consequence, (April 3rd, 1718) the Collectors of Land Tax (Roger Taylorinjung and John Lis-

^{*} Brobbby one of the Bernard Family of Bramton, Huntingdonshire, and a relative of Dr. Bentley's Wife.



- ter) distrained upon his goods. On this, Dr. Bentley brought an action against the Collectors, at the ensuing Huntingdon Assizes, to try whether the Commissioners had power to tax the Rectory or not. From the papers in my possession, the result of the Trial can in no other way be collected, than from the following note in the hand-writing of Bishop Watson, when Regius Professor of Divinity: 'Dr. Bentley lost his suit, because, as I have heard Mr. Greaves* say, Parties ran high at that time."
- "Bishop Watson sufficiently indicates his opinion respecting the decision of the Jury, as well by the preceding statement, as by a remark, that "The Lady Margaret's Professor pays no Land Tax for his Living, which he holds by the same Act of Parliament that the Regius Professor holds Somersham.' Indeed, unless there was some legal distinction bearing upon the matter, between the Lay Impropriation of Terrington, held by the Margaret Professor, and the Rectory of Somersham, held by the Regius Professor, it is not easy to understand why the former should have been exempted from the Land Tax and the latter made liable to it.
- "I cannot find that the point was ever referred to the Twelve Judges.
- "The arguments addressed by Dr. Bentley to his Good Cosin," were embodied in a Brief for the use of Counsel at the Huntingdon Assizes. The Counsel engaged was Serjeant Reynolds.
- "One part of the Brief exhibits a capital specimen of Bentley's shrewdness. I extract it for your use or amusement:—
- "Perhaps they may say, that the Plaintiff made his appeal to the Commissioners of the Land Tax, and, by so doing, subjected himself to their determination; and they having determined against him, such determination should be final.
- "To this we say, an appeal to the Commissioners is, properly, where a person is charged that ought to be charged, but only conceives himself overcharged, and therefore appeals to the Commissioners on that account; but not where a person comes to acquaint the Commissioners, before they ratify an assessment in which he has been assessed by the Assessors, that they have no power to charge him at all. And the fact was really so in the present case; for, when the Plaintiff heard he was assessed, he went to the Commissioners upon a day of appeal, who asked the Plaintiff if

^{*} Mr. Greaves was during many years Commissary of the University. T. T.

he came to appeal to them; who declared he did not, but only to acquaint them, for their safety and his own case and quiet, that his Restory was exempt by, an Act of Parliament, which he suppeted they were strangers to; and that, therefore, he had brought it to shew them; but, at last, finding that they were resolved to assess him, and give him all the trouble they could, he told them, if they did assess him, that he would bring an action, or words to that effect."

Line 22.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. The Christian name of the writer is illegible. *Edward* Rnd was Fellow of Trinity, A.M. 1702, S. T. P. 1717; Writer of the Disry, M. B. Pref. p. x.; Currate of St. Michael's, Cambridge.

PAGE 537, 1.28.—' My Brother:' Thomas Rud, See p. 512,

PAGE 539, 4. 13,—From Trin, Coll. Collection (1975)

PAGE 540, l. 10.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

, Papz 541, 1.9.—From Wetstein's Proleg, to his N. T. p. 153. Line 15 .- 'Codicem illum,' Paulinarum Epistolarum Augiengem. It is now in the Trin. Coll. Collection, lettered B. 17. 1, having been presented to the College by Bentley's nephew, Dr. Bichard Bentley, together with a copy of the Oxford edition of the Greek Test. Fell, 8vo. 1675, marked B. 17. 8, in which Bentley has made a collation of the Codex Augiensis, and inscribed the following words on the fly leaf: "Deinde hic liber collatus est.cum Codice Paulinarum Epistolarum, literis capitalibus, sine accentibus, plus 800 annorum, descripto vero ex Codice egregio, qualis nullus hodie extat. Porrò is Codex nunc (1718) est Richardi Bentley." Of Bentley's great partiality for this MS. see Wets. Proleg. ii. p. 9. Outside the wood cover of the Codex Angiensis, (B. 17. 1.) 4to., are the words 'Epistole Pauli, Grece et Latine,' black letter; Inside, 'Georgii Michaelis Wepfer Shaphusiani. Jam Ludovici Christiani Miegii. Emptus hic codex Richerdo Bentleio A. Dal MDCCXVIII.' At end by R. B. " Monasterium Augiæ (Rheingau) in Belgis, ubi institutus est Godeschalalius." (In the Codex Boernerianus are passages marked in the

margin as 'contra Folicites) sep 'Gottschalk, the famous Monk of the 19th century. TOp. Scholz. Proleg. N. T. ii. p. xxii. F. Augieusis Collegii Trinitatis Cantahrigies, autea Bentleii, olim monasterii Augies majoria in Helvetia, Membr. asc. x. Dr. Richard Bentley also bequesthed to the College a Mayof St. Paul's Epistles, which had helpuged to his input which is a transcript of the Codex Borrorianus. (which Scholz supposes to have been written in England inpix, century) on Italia marked B. 17.42.

PAGE 542, l. 5.— Renchlini Codice. Wata. Proleg. N. T. i. 42.

Line 79-Wetstein bad placed grows marks after memoraveris

intimating, probably, that something is here omitted.

Line, 14.4. Ubersu equipment Themsellowing, from Themse Bentley, Library, Kesper, of Trin., Coll., to Lord Oxford's Librarian, Mr. Humphrey Wanley, preserved in Herl. MSS. 3778, Brit, Mus., speaks of one of these, MSS. (indoesed "Mr. Bentley, of Trip, Goll. Camb. Received Ap. 8, 17:16").

"SIR.

After a diligent search in the right-hand class for the Psalterium, I found this I have sent, which I am, in hopes is the right one: whilst I was looking for it, I met with, by chance, a Latin MS, of the Evangelists, which my Uncle says is one of the finest and oldest he ever saw. (1 3)

When my Lord Harley has done with this book, Liber, that the servant who brings it to Cambridge, may be ordered to leave it with Mr. Walker, Bachelor of Arts, of Trinity; College, Be pleased. Sir, to present my most humble, service to his Lordship. L. Labell always be most ready, and willing to shew my gratitude to him willing to shew my gratitude to him willing to shew my gratitude to him w

Sir, your most humble obedient Servent, and F. Bentley of Windhouse.

If Bentley of Windhouse.

If Bentley of Italian one story of tent.

Lone 17.—From Wetst. Proleg. No. 7. 20154.

PAGE 544, l. 9.—From Trin. Coll. Collection III III IIII From Line 25.— Aimundus: see p. 517, l. 20, III

PAGE 546, 4 1 From Trin. Coll. Collection Page 546, 1

PAGE 548, l. 8.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line &— Thuilterfust? D. Antoine Vincent Thuillier, confrère of Monthuson; De la Rue, Mopinot; and Sabatier, in the Benedictine Monastery of the Congregation of St. Manr, translator of Polybius, editor of Ouvrages Posthumes of D. I. Mabilion, &c.; died in 1736; his death was followed by that of his friend De la Rue! la Mort précipitée (Hist. Litt. de la Congreg. d. S. Maur, p. 573) de Dom. Vincent Thuillier, son ami intime, enlevé presqu'a la fishinde son âge, frappe le P. de la Rue du même coup."

Line 5.4 Nestri codicis: "ecc at p. 2, l. 1. — Line 5.4 Duo e mostris Sodalibus: ecc p. 558, 1. 12.

Page 551, V. 17.—Prom Sabatier's Preface to Bibliorum Sacrorum Latime versiones, pp. kxxi.—xxxii. § kxxii. See p. 558, 1. 25. This fragment of Bentley's letter is thus introduced? Equident vir dectus, qui de nobis optime est meritus dum viveret, fuit in ea sententia, in qua eum fuisse scribit Casleyus, idque datis literis ad unum è nostris significavit. At propterea adeo frustraneus Benedictinorum labor ipsi non est visus, ut eum longe fore utilissimum sestimaverit et nobis calcar addiderit. Quid verò moror ejus verba referre?" See p. 569, 1. 1.

of the Rev. T. S. Hughes, B. D., who has kindly allowed a transcript of it to be made for this work.

Of John Walker, Fellow of Trinity College, and the assistance lie rendered to Bentley, especially by the collation of MSS. in his preparations for his edition of the Greek Testament, of which Walker was to have been joint-editor with Bentley, see M. B. if. 122-8.

Three copies of the Greek Testament (i. e. (1) Schleger, 1620, small 4to.; (2) Wetstein, Amst. 1711, 2 vol. 12mo.; (3) Wets. Amst. 1735, 2 vols. 12mo.) containing collations in Walker's hand of Eighty-Eight MSS. were purchased of his descendants by Trinity College, in the Mastership of Dr. Wordsworth, and are now with the Bentleian MSS. in the College Library. The Collations which Walker made expressly for Bentley's use are contained in his copy of the folio edit. Paris, 1628, (B. 17. 5).

Bentley has thus marked their ages in his own hand on the fly leaf of the volume:—

mates MC Cod Biblioth, St. Compani 1000 company
-umarnotat MS. Cod. Biblioth; St. Germani, 1000 amportun.
100γ Cod. St. Germani, 900 annorum.
Clarmontamen);
Cod Bibl. Regies, scriptum circa and um Christi 876.
ap
1.0
The record Cod. Bibl. Regise, inter 800 et 700 annos.
λ. Cod. Bibl. Regise, circiter 990 annorum.
μ. ——— Cod. Bibl. Sa. Germani (Roberti Stephani, letum).
v. ———— Cod. Bibl. St. Germani, scriptum anno 809, ob-
longum.
ζ. — Cod, Bibl. Regiæ, supra 900 annorum, qui continet
Evangelia.
o. — Cod. Bibl. Sa. Germani, fere 800 ann., qui cont.
Epistolas,
w. Cod. Bibl. Regiæ, 1000 annorum.
ρ. — Codicem 1000 annorum.
σ. — Codicem 4 4 1. 900/annorman 1 - 1
τ. ——— Codicem supra 600 annorum.
w. many Codicora eirciter : 700 panogam;
лафісті Codicem да 2000 эпровитит за паста
military of Red Bar 17
"Variantes Lectiones (says Walker ibid.) Codicum p, c, r, u, col-
lectse erant per Patrem Leonem Chevalier, Monachum Benedicti-
num Congregationis, St., Mauri, et mihi communicatse, a Domina
Petro Sabatier de l'Abbaye St. Germain des Prez a Paris.".

Line 7.—'The 2 books —Cicero's Tusculans and Suctonius, with Walker's Collations. There are two copies of Suctonius with Bentley's MSS. notes in the British Museum.

Line 13.— Salmasius's variations: Grev. Pref. Sucton. p. 3, ed. 1672: Wolf. Pref. Sucton. p. 10.

Line 23.—See p. 555, l. 25.

PAGE 553, 1. 24.— Cotton-house: — the depository of the Royal and Cottonian Libraries. M. B. ii. p. 308.

PAGE 554, l.11.— Germanum Latum: Thus expressed in a MS. note by Walker himself in B. 17. 5.— Cod, Ribl. St. Germania a Pratis, num. 15. Membr. in folio lato. Continet Partem Vet.

Test., Quat. Evang., Actus Apostolorum, Septem Epist. Canonicas, sine præfatione illa que vocatur Micronymi, Apocalyps., ad Rom., ad Coriath. duas, ad Galet., ad Philip., ad Coloss., ad Théss. duas, ad Thu. duas, ad Titum, ad Phil., ad Hebreos, et tria folia libri Pastoris. Scriptus est cum ae, &u. Constat daabus columnis."

Line 18.—'asa' Casley, Prest. Out. MSS. Bibl. Reg. p. vii. "MSS. that have the dipthongs divided he are not under 700 years but commonly 800. Those that have e and never as are generally from 500 to 700 years; and books under 500 have no diphthongs at all, but e single.

Line 20.—'Q. Curtius:' Snaken. Catal. Ex. Cur. "In Bibl. Colbertint MS: Codex 800 annorum." See p. 572, 1.10.

Line 22.—'Dr. Balderson,' (Balderston) Master of Emanuel College.

Line 24.—Dr. Savage succeeded Dr. Balderson.

Line 25.— King George left England in May, and returned Nov. 14, 1719.

Line 26.— 'Gooch:' M. B. ii. p. 48.

Page 558: 1.25.— De Italica veteri publicanda: Mopinot, described as "un des plus beaux génies que la congregation de Saint Mauri ait éu," died in 1724, and Sabatier in 1742: before the publication of their work, which appeared under the title of "Bibliorana" Secretaire latines Versiones! antique seu Vetus Italian et cum tentul Gracco comparantur, que cum Vulgata Latina et cum tentul Gracco comparantur. Accedunt præfationes, &c. Opera et studio Di Petri Sabatier, Ordininis Sancti Benedicti e Congregatione Sancti Mauri, Riemis, 1743; 3 voll. folio.

Page 560. 1: 20.— In his: see "S. Hieronymi Divina Bibliotheca antehac inedita complectors translationes Latinas Veteris ac Novi Testamenti; Paris, 1693."

Line 7.— Father Le Brun: see p. 565, 1. 25.

- Page 864/1. 19.— Marciany's Book: probably "Remarques sur la version Italique de l'Evangile de S. Mathieu qu'un a déconvert dans de fort anciens MSS." Paiss, 1695, 12mo. See pr 566, 1.21.

PAGE 565, l. 13. From Trin. Coll. Collection. more war and the PAGE 566. l. 8.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. PAGE 568, 1,5, - Actions of Misisippi: Law's project in France for an exclusive trade to, and colonization of Louisiana in 1717, 18, and 19, which led to the South Sea scheme in England in 1720, market to be a suitable of representation of the first terms. the a few are soil at excess bounds sell error cought ealif PAGE 569, 4. 2. From Sabatier's Preface to the Third Yolume of his Bibliorum Sacrorum Latinge Versiones: pp. zvii. zzvii. and vol. i. p. xxxi. Cp. Bentley's Works, iii. 517; Kidd's Preface to Porson's Tracts, p.; lyi.; M. B., ii. 125; Baker on Learning: Casley's Preface to the Catalogue of MSS, of King's Library, p. xix., Lond. 1734; , Hey's Lectures,, i. 41, new edit., On the other side, Père Simon, Hist. Crit. du N. T. c. 30; Middleton's Works, iii., p. 371; Horne, Introduction, ii. pp. 198, 200, 203; Guerike Kirchengesh, p. 288. The rough draft of this letter, in Bentley's own hand, is still preserved on a blank page of B. 17. 6, in Trin. Coll. Library. as -, -, ". Versio-Latina Italica, Sommium, Merum; n. Quid, pp., non Demanus, Ecclesia, Romana, Episcopus, Italus fuit? Atqui is Hieronymum obsectavit ut, Latinos Evangeliorum Codices ad Greece exemplaria exigeret et castigaret, ao quod immane quantum variarent Codices Latini; ubi ergo est una illa et Itala? Si una tum fuisset per totam Italiam, Damasus quievisset neg emenilement utique illam, sed illam, aliis occidentalibus ut optimam ,et-authentigam, commendésset; , solus. Augustinus, Italium illam nominat, et præconio honestat. Unde vero Augustinus, Damaso setate minor, Italam illam scire potnit in Africa, Dymaso ipsi in Italia ignotam ?... Negyerbum de baq versione Itala-Histonymus, in hac re longe Augustino décomptorepase Augustino décomptos passes a lingue quidquam aliis ex tota Antiquitate ente puperem Typographia, inventiment of Locus Augustini est libro di de Doctrina Christians, cap. xv. Dixtrat Pater doctionimus, ibi cap, xi, 'Latinga, quidera lingua homines quos nunc instruendos suscipimus dushus aliis ad acripturarmmodivinarum cognitianem habent opyso Hehrene scilique et Green; ut ad exemplaria prescedentia recompatur, si guana dubitationem : attulerit Latinomus, Interpretant infinita descriptor. La

mon ibidem : " Qui enim Scripturas an Hobrera linguatin, Company

verterunt numerari possunt (scil. Aq. Theod. Sym. of o'.) Latini autem Interpretes nullo modo. Ut enim cuique primis fidei temporibus in manus venit Codex Greecus, et aliquantulum facultatis sibi utriusque linguæ habere videbatur, ausus est interpretari.' Et mox: "Quonati plerunque a sensu auctoris devius aberrat Interpres si non sic doctissimus; aut illarum linguarum ex quibus in Latinam Scripturam pervenit petenda cognitio est, aut habendae interpretationes eorum qui se verbis nimis obstrinxerunt.'- Non' quia deficient, sed ut ex eis libertas vel error dirigatur aliorum qui non magis verba quam sententias interpretando sequi maluerunt." Et mox: 'Piurimum quoque juvat Interpretum numerositas collatis Codicious inspecta atque discussa; tantum absit falsitas: nam Codicibus emendandis primitus debet invigilate solertia corum qui Scripturas divinas nosse desiderant, ut emendatis non emendati cedant ex uno duntaxat Interpretationis ged nere venientes. In ipsis autem Interpretationibus ITALA, (sic cod. Regius, 600 annorum, ii. 265), cæteris præferatur; nam est verborum tenacior, cum perspicuitate sententie. Et Latitus quibuslibet emendandis Gracci adhibeantur, in quibus-LXX. Interpretum; quod ad Vetus Testamentum attinet, excelif auci toritas.' Et mox: 'Latini ergo, ut dicere cœperam, Codices' Veteris Testament?, si necesse fuelit, Graccorum sactoritate emendandi sunt, et corum potissimum qui, cum LXX essent, uno bie interpretaki esse perhibentur. "Libros uutem" Novi Testumenti, si quid 'in' Latinis 'varietatibus' 'thubat, 'Oraelis 'edlere' opertere 'non' dubium est, et mikrime qui upud Ecclesias ductiones et diliguntiones Feel & ma in the erround man, Danis Markinger Ex his plane paret corrigendum esse nin ipsis translationibus HILA ceteris presseratur Que est verborum tenacidr scum peru spicuitate sententite? our I discound care or to destinant in it Hoc coinfeiutit anteuedentia et sequentia: Bilentium omnium striptorum, ipsius Augustini, qui munquam alias Tra exim latidat; res ipsa ex Damaso et Hieronymo, et antiquis ante Hieronymous Patribus, qui ubique invertendo variant, misi Latinds lingue anguetite edhibentur. Adde quod Rala versite poetieum tantan Vocabulum est: Prosaici Scriptores Italieu dixerunt ijan inde i Ciceroms temporibus... 1 of In MSS: Bibliothesse Budielanse Sh: Angustini: do adoctrins Christiana Laud. D. 1900; sie locus iste hebeture / Insipais autom Interpretationibus vita labor celtris prefered name abof. temacion &c. ubi syllaba. Bor ex recentiore matarest post rasuram. In Laud. autem D. 40: sic habetur locus. In îpsîs acc mt. ita c'a c'a cris præferatur; nam est verborum, &c. Ex Epistola D' Casley, qui Oxomi libros consuluit. Codices hi, præsertim ultimus, antiquus est, ut scriptura ac'ostendit. Chas Casley's Preface to his Catalogue of the King's Library, p. xix.)

Catalogue of the King's Library, p. xix.)

Il M.B. Itala adjectivum pro Italica ter occurrit apud Arnobium, monente D' Walker. Library Subatier, after referring to Bentley's Letter "ad unum e nostris," (see p. 551), "deinde alias nobis ipsis inscriptas dedit literas."

PAGE 571, 1. 16.—Casley, Cat. King's Libr. Pref. p. xx. "What now will become of the labours of the Benedictine Monks, who for several years have been employed and have made great progress in preparing an edition of the Italic Version? Shall we not suspect that they know that they are publishing the true version of St. Jerom, but dare not give it out so because the Pope's and the Council of Trent's Infallibility are stamped on the present St. Jerom's version, or the Latin Vulgate?" From a conversation with Bentley, see p. xix.

PAGE 572, I. 16.—This letter of Walker to Needham is preserved in the Public Library, at Cambridge; Nil. 2. 32. It was purchased at Askew's sale, 1785. "A letter from Dr. Wilker to Mr. Needham, on some MSS. of Eschylus." see p. 477, I. 29.

Page 574, t. 1.—Oar. de la Rue, Prest. ad Origen. Opp. Omnia, Paris, 1733, (the printing had commenced before 1726), 4 Voll. folio, p. viii. "Clarissimus dominus Joannes Walker presbyter Anglus, vir et Græce peritissimus, et in legendis vei difficillimis Manuscriptis Græcis exercitatissimus, iterum meo rogatu Cantabrigiensem Codicem, (Coll. SS. Trinitatis libri Origeniani meolevinis) accurate contulit cum editione Oxoniensi, a quo quantum illum discrepare deprehenderit adnotavimus in extrema quaque pagina, ubi extant insuper alterius doctissimi Angli Richardi Bentleii Conjecturæ, quibus omnia fere loca quæ medica manu indigebant sanitati feliciter restituit; præterek a miniero 31, ad finem usque operis, nacti sumus MS^{tum} Codicem Colbertinum 3607, nunc Regium, in quo amplissimum est hujus libri fragmentum, quo plurima emendantur Editionis Oxoniensis 1614, de Bentleianæ in illa Conjecturæ confirmantor.

In the year 1728, "biennig postquam e typis Vincentianis exien rat Origenis de Oratione libellus, (says the Benedictine Editor) prodiit Londini, anno 1728, altera ejus editio Græco-Latina, edij tore Gulielmo Reading." Ex nova collatione cum codice MS, Holmiensi, in Bibliotheca Coll. SS, Trin, Cantab. repositor, rep cognitus et emendatus, una cum Anonymi Scholiis in Orationem Dominicam, quibus subjunctæ sunt eruditi cujuşdam Viri Notas partim Criticse partim locorum difficilium exegeticse.'-Reading's These notes De la Rue has printed at the end of his first Vol. pp. 9. 11, as "Eruditi anonymi Angli notæ," (see præf. p, ix.), They have been attributed to Dr. Bentley by some, as by Dr. Dibdin, Introduction, is p. 191, and there are certainly remarkable coincidences between the conjectures printed by Beading and those sent by Bentley to De la Rue. Reading thus speaks of them in the preface: "Accedit hie Origenis de Oratione libellus, quem mihi notis instructum dedit vir singularis eruditionis, animique in me benevolentissimi, ut eum, si e re mea publicaque foret, in lucem emitterem,"

PAGE 575, l. 1.—From Thesaur. Epistol. Lacrozian, Lips, 1742; i. p. 63.

Jone 8.— D. Jablonskinse. Paniel Ernest, translator of Bentley's Sermonse see p. 150, 1.21. The person to whom the letter there printed is addressed was the Rev. Patrick Gordon, B. D. Regins Professor of Divinity and of the Oriental Languages in St. Mary's College, at St. Andrew's. He, with many others, was ejected at the visitation of that University in August, 1690 by the Earl of Crawford and the Presbyterian party. He subsequently held some small preferment in Herefordshire. The letter in p. 150 ought to have been introduced by one from Jablonski to Bentley, 17th Feb. 1697, also in the possession of Mr. Payne. I am indebted for it to Bishop Monk's kindness in making a second examination of his Lordship's Bentleian Papers, while these Notes were passing through the press:

[&]quot;Admodum Reverende Clarissimeque Vir, Frater in Christo;
"Yenerande,
"Bella tua quibus atheismi enervasti impietatem, et pro quibus pridem bonorum amnium, atque ipsius Pietatis nomine debitas, tibi egi gratias; non Britannorum proprium sed generis humani

legeretur, votis omnibus expetivi. Et tenuitatis propriæ conscientia, aliquanto tempore, dum idoneus quispiam et ab omnibus necessariis probè instructus versioni adornandæ sese accingeret, me repressit. Cum cessari undique animadverterem, non sine stomacho ipse calamum strinxi, et quam natura negat satis fecit indignatio versionem. Te, ut pios conatus æqui consulas obnixe oro, Desamque O. M. qui eximias et plane incomparabiles dotes in Te congessit, ut iis in Numinis sui gloriam, Ecclesisque dommodum, verse cumprimis Pietatis inorementa porro ubi largistur. Teque viribus, valetudine, honoribus, meritis affluentem diutissime perennare jubeat pie venerat. Admodum revetendi et clarissimi mominis tui

"D. E. JABLONSKI.

Admotlum Reverentio Vire Domino Richardo Bentiey, SS. Th. D., Satra Regia: Majestatis Theologo et Concionatori Aulico, Canonico Wigerniensi, Domino et in Christo Fratri Venerantio traduntus:

Page 576, l. 20. - Kraft; Ep. Ruhnkenii, p. 154: see p. 580, 1.9.

The Charles of the March of the

PAGE 578, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

or Broth march 1 have

PAGE 580, l. 4.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 10.—'MS. Seideliano:' Wetst. Proleg. N. T. i. p. 40; "Codex IV. Evangelionem ex Oriente ab Andrea Erasmo Seidelio in Germaniam allatus, pervenit ad Io. Christophorum Wolfium, pastorem Hamburgensem, qui et Codicem descripsit et variantes ex eo lectiones edidit, Anecd. Gr. 111, ipsumque tandem Codicem R. Bentleio in Angliam transmisit."

, 1 ;

PAGE 581, l. 6.—From two copies in Bentley's own hand, in the Trin. Coll. Collection. Dr. Burney, who has printed the letter in his Volume, Bentleii Epistolæ, had probably access to the copy which Bentley sent. He quotes a part of it in his criticism on Glasse's Samson Agonistes, Monthly Review, Sept. 1789, Vol. lxxi. p. 248. A French translation of the letter was published by Saxius, Acta Lit. Soc. Traj. ii. pp. 1—8.

Line 10.—Of the Rev. Edward Chiswell, see Mus. Crit. i. p. 150; M. B. ii. 156-9.

Line 20.—Rose, Inscriptiones Græcæ, pp. 5, 337; Boeckh,

Corpus Inscript. i. p. 14; Dawes, Misc., Crit. 216, 220, 630; Kidd.

PAGE 585, I. 9.—But see Kidd, Critical Review, March, 1894, p. 816.

- Page 586, L. 13.—But see Rose, Inser. pp., 7, 3414
- PAGE 588, 1.23, -But see Rose, lessurge, 124 of an element
- Line 29 But aca Rose, L.c., p. 10s. Matth. GraGs. \$19. 1. 19
- Page 589, 1. 3.—See M. B. ii. 159.

 Line 18.—See p. 598, 1. 19; Boackh, Corp. Inscr. i. 24.
- PAGE 590, 1.16.—From the fly-left of the topy of Cherceus' edition of the Nicandri Therinca, Baris, 1557, 4tc., formerly the property of Dr. Mead, then of Dr. Askew, and purchased at the sale of his MSS. in March, 1785, for the British Massum, where it now is. Cp. Mus. Crit. i. 370, 445; M. B. ii. 170; Gentleman's Mag., lv. 285, April, 1785; Schneiger, Presf. ad Nicand. Alex. Halse, 1792, p. xvii.

Property of the Property of the Commercial States of the Commercial Sta

- PAGE 591, l. 33.—'Fratrem tuum:' Samuel Mead; see p. 120, l. 16.
- Passe 592, A 5.....From Trin.: Ookl. Collections of the Indian Collection Collection Collections of the Indian Collection Collec
- PAGE 593, 1., 21-406: Rud's Collectaneau of Inscriptions, see Dobree, Notes on Inscriptions, pt 64.
- Line 30.— Sir George Wheler, the Greek traveller: Rector of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham: died in 1724, leaving his Marbles and M88 to the University of Oxford.
- Page 506, J. 15.—See p. 607, L. 10; pl 610; Taylor, Preef. Demosth. it p. 102. Schefer, Mark. 7, Codex Harleianus. Liber ille quondam ad Reclesium Ripponensem in agro Eboraceusi spectubat:
- PAGE 597, l. 20.—Boeckh, Inscrip. P. vill. p. 33; where it will

be seen, that Bentley's conjectures are confirmed by more recent examinations of the marble.

PAGE 598, l. 18.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

The state of the s

PAGE 605, l. 15.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

The second of the John Conference of The action

PAGE 606, l. 14.—Bentley ad Lucan. 1.8. "In Codice Lucani vetusto, 800 fere amorum, qui olim Puteanorum fratrum, nunc Regis Galliarum est, commentarius habetur perpetuus eadem qua textus manu."

Page 607, L. 1.—From Trine Colli Collection.

Line 20.— Dr. Bernard's Catalogues: Catalogi M88. Angliss et Hibernise; Ozon. 1697, Fold: Angliss of the Control of the Contro

PAGE 611, l. 1.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 25.— Bulla Pontificia que incipit Unigenitus? The question of its reception became a subject of controversy among the Benedictines themselves. See the Letters of P. Thuillier Sur la Constitution Unigenitus: Par. 1727, 1729.

The second of th

Page 615, 1. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 616, L. J.—See Cumberland's Preface to Bentley's edition of Lucan. Wolf. Anal. i. p. 55.

PAGE 620, L. 1.—This and the following letter are from the New System of Agriculture, by John Laurence, M. A., (not Laurence), Rector of Bishop's Wearmouth, in the Bishopric of Durham, and Prebendary of the Church of Sarum. Lond. 1726; p. 384, § 99. They have been printed by Br. Gaisford, on Hered. iv. 169. On the Silphium, Cp. Baehr. l. c.; Doering, Catull. vii. 4; Billerbeck, Flora Classica, p. 72.

Line 14.—Mr. Evelyn, in his Acetaria, Miscellaneous Writings, ed. Upcott, p. 759: "Should we now tell the world that this precious juice is by many thought to be no other than the fatid assa, our nicer sallet-eaters would cry out upon it as intolerable."

p. 624, l. 23, he has 'Polycenes' for Bolyzenus' These and some other similar verbal errors have been corrected by Dr. Gaisford.

Line 15.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

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Page 627, l. 5.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

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PAGM: 628; l. 24. - with sia Origo et pession alies similia.

PAGE 632, l. 5.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Of Thomas Beats ley, LL. D., nephew of Dr. Bentley, Fellow, and afterwards Library Keeper, of Trint Colls, see MJB, in 239—242, 957, 407. He died May 28, 1742, a smooth wild a half lifeted his ancie.

Line 20.—These collations of the Bembus Terence errived too late for Bentley's edition, which appeared in 1726.

The state of the s

PAGE #35, A.31, Princess Sobiesky: see!p. 648, I. 15.

PAGE \$361 d. T. 4 Techand seen chin: The Pretendent electric 643, l. 13.

Line 11.—'The Baron:' de Stosch; see at p. 650, l. 30; 706.

Line 28.— 'Nitedule in Horace: Bunkley's conjecture for 's viulpecula,' in Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 29.

Line 28.— Correcting the Magnill' Op. Bp. Bull's Sermenton the Blessed Virgin's low and exalted conditions i. p. 186/Oxf. 1827. "Erasmus clearly evinced that rancivous is rather in this place to be rendered parvitas, vilitas. The ignorant and angry months fell very foul upon that excellent man for this his criticism; whence there arose a provet in that time concerning any man that should attempt to amend that which could not be better expressed, Fall corrigers Magnificat!"

Description of the second of t

Page 638, L. 2.—From Trin. Goll. Oblication.

Page 643, 1. 25.—Hor. 2 Od. #1. 17.

Page 644, L. 2.—From, Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 17.—Brotier, Tanit. Annal. xi. 24, Ton. ii. pp. 27, 354;

GGG2 '

"Quantum Tacitus orationem Claudii immutaverit, patet atramque conferenti," -- where a copy, of the inscription is given, in it 1 - 1-21 -1842, 3 folk 800, reporte much a 1 ... PAGE: 645, L. Q. ... Juyenal, in 44, ... organis correspondence of the Line 24.—Liv. xxi. 31; where J. E. Granquins, xqqda Isara for Arar.

Line 27.— Senagais, Trag. ignot, Trage, but ____ Ludus, do marte Claudii Cæsaris," ii. p. 850, ed. 1672.

in the other transfer of the interior of the state of the Page 646, l. 15.—'Seneca:' Epist. xci.

Page 647, L. 2 Orell. Inser. Lat. p. 1404. Hinter omnia Pauroboliorum monumenta hoc videtur antiquissimum." Log 19 Duke of Wharton, "to whom his tuber, the PAGE, 648, L 2B, Wirgil; Alow in 251, horothorq had rings. and harding politics from Arterbury, and be one of his we

Page 649, l. 28.— Dr. Baker '—Vice-Master. 71 ... , 2711. 1.11 Line 29.—'For the Room.' Dr. T. Bentley, as Library Keeper, was entitled to the reat (\$12) for the Rooms of the Old Library. See Conclusion Book, Merch & 1728 of the many of the second secon

there are branches as it is appropriate to the street of PAGE 650, 430, -- The cause : -- of the Pretender; whose movements Baron Stosch was employed by the English Government to

PAGE 651, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Pres OB & A I & Properties of the Commence PAGE 653, l. 29.—Stat. Silv. i. 4. 61.

The state of the diagram of the state of the Page 654, L. 17:—Stat., Sily., N. 3447. The Control of the State of the Care of the Control of the Control of the Care PAGE 656, l. 1.—See.p. 669, L. 14. Line 8.—See p. 412, 1, 33;

The second of the second

Line 18 .- 'A Prelate,' Joseph Simon Assemanni Arch Bishop of Tyre. Cp. Blume. Iter. Ital. ii. p. 85. ... Kandinal als Bibliothekar oder Protector, schon im eilsten Jahr-hunderte."

PAGE 657, l. 13.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Pacie 558, a.g.—Lucanus, Cortif, Lips. 1726. G. E. Weber, Poet. Lat. p. i.— Cortins in ed. ea quam curavit Car. Fr. Weber, Lips. 1821—1832, 3 Voll. 8vo., reperto tandem Viri clarissimi commentario diu amisso, plus Septuaginta Codicibus usus est. Lucanus, Oudendorpii, L. B. 1728, 4to.

PAGE 659, f. 9.—From-Trin. Coll.-Collection.

PAGE 661, 1.11.—' Library-keeper,' of Trin. Coll. See p. 680, 1.20.

Line 29.—Catull. xiv. 1.

Page 663, 7. 14.— The Chevalier: 1 St. George, the Pretender.

Line 19.—'Duke of Wharton,' "of whom his father, the old Marquis, had predicted, that he would always take wrong courses; would learn his politics from Atterbury, and be ruined." Newton's Memoirs, p. 17.

Properties of Print Coll. Collection: Samuel Creslius, the Socinian preacher of Prantonia, published; this year, "Initium Evangelii S. Joannis Apostoli ex Ecclesiastica Antiquitate restitutum Midemque nova ratione illustratum;" under the initials L. M. Artemonius, ile. Lucus Mellierus (his anagram) Artemonius, as professing the religious dogmas of Arter mon.

Part 6 1, 22 - Park and 1 - Column

PAGE 668, 1. 14.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Page 669, 1. 14.— The finest and oldest: Wetstein, Proleg. N. T. i. pp. 23, 24. "Ri Bentleius hunc codicem cam editis accurate conferri curavit, cujus collationis copiam mini fleri frustra desideravi, quià possessor schedarum illarum et a Cantabrigia ubi schedæ custodiebantur, et a Londino ubi per tempus breve commorabar ultra CL. M. P. aberat." The Possessor was Dr. Richard Bentley, who, probably, kept the schedæ, in his rooms in Trin. Coll., of which he was Fellow, while he was residing on his living of Nailstone, in Leicestershire, p. 26. "Confirmatur per R. Bentleium qui sæpe inter amicos narrare solebat Vaticanum Codi-

demonstravimus, cum versione Raid) descenire," Of this collation, now in Trin. Coll. Library, see p. 796, du 2. de Activit

PAGE 670, L. 16,— MS. Scholiast.: Bekker, Pref. ad Schol. in Hom. Iliad, Ber. 1825. Victorianum apud Wolfium excussi, commodatum e bibliotheca Monacensi. Is chartaceus est, forma maxima, foliis 470, Petri Victorii, ut videtur, ætate scriptus, initio mutilus post folium 470, Scholiis in Theogonia anctus."

PAGE 672, 1.3.— Manilius: Weber, P. Lat. p. while Manilius Bentleii, xl. annorum opus, curante Richardo B., Richardi nepote, Londini, 1739, 4to."

Line 5 .- 'Then for Homer:' Bentley's preparations, with a view to an edition of Homer, were, as is well known, far advanced at the time Proof of this is seen in his copy of Poetæ Græ in which he has gone through the Hiad Hymns to Apollo, Mercury, Venus, and and Odyssi Bacchus, re ligamma to every word which seemed to , Prest, Hoot. iii. p. reiii.; Excura. ad require it, Hiad. xix. 14; Thiersch. Gr. Gr. § 162, p. 242, ed. 3; Donaldson, New Cratylus, p. 118; M. B. ii. 360, 399). Additional Remarks by Bentley on the Digamma, and Notes on the first Six Books of the Hiad, are contained in a quarto MS. volume; which, as well as the *Poetos Grosci* above mentioned, is preserved

in the Trin. Coll. L:
also a MS. of the Ili
to the College by his
three volumes was as
of his edition, but t
greatly to be desired,
text of the Odyssey a
and that those of the
else lie almost burie
separately. (Cp. M. D. R. 204).

The following letters from Lord Carteret to Lord Harley, referring to Bentley's design of editing Homer, are preserved in the Harleian MSS, in the British Museum, and have been communicated to the Editor by Mr. Kidd:—

"My Lord, "Jermyn Street, August 1st, 1732.

Having heard that your Lordship has several curious Manuscripts of Homer, I take the liberty to acquaint you, that Dr. Bentley has lately revised the whole works of Homer, which are now ready for the press, with his notes, some of which I have seen, and are very curious: and he desires leave to collate your Manuscripts upon some suspected verses in our present Editions. If your Lordship will be pleased to let the Dr. have the Manuscripts for a short time for that purpose, I shall be obliged to you. I have set the Dr. at work, and would be glad to procure such assistance as he desires, that he may have no excuse not to proceed. If your Lordship has no objection to the request, I desire you will let him have the Manuscripts, to be perused at Cambridge, upon his application to you. I desire the honour of an answer, that I may acquaint the Dr. with it.

"I am, my Lord, with the greatest respect,"
"Your Lordship's most humble and most obedient Servant,

"As you are a known encourager of learning, and learned yourself, I hope this request wont be disagreeable to you."

"I thank your Lordship for your great goodness in sending me the eleven MSS. of Homer and relating to him, and for permitting me to send them to Dr. Bentley. I shall take his receipt for you, and I am persuaded he will take great care of them; they shall be returned to your Lordship with thanks and honourable mention of you.

"I am, my Lord, with the greatest truth and respect,
"Your Lordship's most humble and most obedient Servant,
"March 8th, 1733. "CARTERET."

Upon this Letter is indorsed the following memorandum, in Lord Oxford's hand-writing:—

"Lord Carteret, March 8th, 1733: Acknowledging that he had received eleven MSS. relating to Homer. All these MSS.

were returned to and hypethenband of Mar Casley, Assense 19th, 1737, Dover Street. .0271, \\190man.**

so queer d. M. 18.11 , stones bus right and to me! "

on Ling 24, 11 , The Chancellor, ASix Peter King . He held the

seals from June 1, 1725, to Nova 29, 1728 annual Total to see see.

PAGE 673, l. 2.— So fine a clocker than double-striking clock then set up in the great Court of Trim Colly , Bishop, Bradford, when Master of Cn C, Gollege, had been intigrate with Bentley at Cambridge. He was made Bp. of Carlinle in 1718, and translated to Bochester in 1729 graduator to gott-redar I als answer to d Line 14. 11/Fremia, copys in . the Missiments of Trinity College. The original is among the Archives of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. Cp. on the other side of the question p. Al of Dean'Ireland's' Statement of the question concerning the number of scholars to be annually elected from Westminster School to Christ Church, Oxford, and Trinity Colleges Chuibridge. Oxford, 1827 P . Compare Bat Newtown Wellows; pp: 11/29: 17-4. a send totalistic of Acts of this Contraction of PAGE 878, 1/25 -The following is an Extract from the Conclusion Book of Trinity, Gollege, -au H Δt and T_{t} where " March y* xiii. 1724.

Page 679, L. 2.—From the British Museum. MSS Sloam, No. 4037, Art. 185. Sir Hans Sloane succeeded Sir Isaac Newton as P. R. S. in 1727.

Line 7.— Mr. Derham: Rev. William, Author of Physico-Theology, Astro-Theology, and Christo-Theology.

PAGE 680, L.2.—The following correspondence, between Acchbishop Wake and Dr. Bentley, has been transcribed from the originals in the Lambeth Library, by permission of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Cp. M. B. ii. p. 275. ் Page 609, 1.9i--Trist Colle Considerite நக்கி - சார் சார் சார் اران المناوعزورول ላሚ**ጀመር ይ**ዐቲ**አ,** 1729.

"Agreed by the Master and Seniors, that Mr. Gossipp be chosen to the place of Library Keeper, now void by the voluntary cession of Dr. Thomas Bentley, 2007, or office of an de

Per E 673, L 2. - 120 fine a clog**er phases demonstration** I wi Agreed by the Vice Master and Semois, that whereas a Mandamus hath been served upon the College from the Court of King's Bentit, for the admission of a Library Keeper, isominated by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, by a power claimed by his Ginee ander Sir Daward Stankope s Will; Mr. Sharp be forthwith whote no, to take opinions of Counsel, how the College bught to product or on the place of the arrange of the state of the st s bolars to be annually elected from W some star Set, is to That the Oxford, and Trainty (975 to Trainty of the property of the

"Agreed by the Vice Master and Sessora that Sandys Hutchiinson, Batchelor of Arts of this College, be admitted Library Keeper upon the terms and conditions of fir Edward Stanboye's last Will and Testament. " Jonn Barry, Pice-Moster."

. a November 3 Agreed by th Master of Arts of Keeper, and that h eile generali Kalaman (Birmin) Fidendiander? a

अधि रूर्व क्रिसीवन से अ ri 🙏 filore Governors that Mar Gossipp. d additional Library antisfaction for his

Plaz 691, L'12. This and the letter in p. 711, are from Dr. John Taylor's "Commentarius ad Legem Decemviralem de Inope Debitore, &c., Cant. 1742, p. 23, § 99. See Pref. iv. and Cp. M. B. ff. 411; Obs. Miscell. iff. p. 411. Of the first letter, Taylor says, Preef. p. iv. " Eam debes inge-

nio et humanitati Aristarchi Cantabrigiensia, quo pemo alius hac setate sanctior, nemo in literia divinis humanisque exercitatior aut ab omni laude felicior." Taylor speaks in the following terms of Bentley, in p. 703 of his Lectiones Lysisce, . Oct. 1738; — "Homeri editionem quam non minori ingenii Telicitate molitur quotidie, quam nos omnes vehementia expectationis efflagitamus, bonorum omnium artium stator et vinder, clarissimus Bentleics."

Dr. Busney, was, satisfied with the testimony which sasigns them to Bentley, and has inserted them in his Benyr, and Eristol. R. p. 266. See also M. B. ii. 411; Larcher, Gaisford, and Bachr. Herod. v. 59; Wolf. Proleg. Hom. p. lv.; Clarke to Bowyer, in Nichols', Lit., Anadd, i., 271; Kidd, Gritical Review; March, 1894, p. 316, and Month, Bev. lv., p. 371. Chishull Ant. Asiat. (in a single sheet, at the end; dated Die. 29 Sep. 1731) does not determine the quantion of their authorship, but says: "huno versum in Herodoto, v. 59, pessime semper habitans.

Αμφετρύων μ' ἀνέθηκε νέων ἀπὸ Τηλεβοάων. Η εθετετείτε - Phyper Aristarehme, quidans, appeare, emiditus Ganta-

brilgienités idemane alia mecanica panigne communicavit, de quibus

that the other hand an opinion, has been expressed by same, that these two letters are not from Bentley's pen, but should rather be attributed to Dr. Charles Ashton, Master of Jesus College. See T. E. i. a. Taylor's Priends Mr. George Ashby, Rellowof St. John's College. Nichols' Apped, vi. p. 463, i. p. 2713 is p. 275, where it is asserted "that Dr. C. Ashton, Master of Jesus College, was the 'Aristarchus Cantabrigiensis,' p. phom Taylor alludes in the above passage." See, also, the note on Taylor and Long's Music Speeches, p. Michols' Apped in 1226.

Line 24.— 'Horeidin: ' sic. Cp. Taylor: see Obs. Mis. iii. 205.

ordered anomal of security of the property of the confectures contained in this letter. Taylor, I. c., p. iv., Cp., Jacobs., Anthol. Palaniii p. 947-1 don't p., otherwise of the property of

PAGE 704, l. 1.—From Taylor, l. a. B. Cani, a. Edmundina Chishail. Taylor, Preef, p. iv., having spaken of the letter of the Aristarchus Cantabrigiqueia, says: "Chishullo, non omnin probante." Diennio postquam heec gesta sunt, accidit ut Marmor ipsum autographum et originarium ex Asia in Angliam transportaretur, quad im Malbus Caleberrimi R. Mead, Archistri tanquam Palatini Apollinis hodie asservatur, seepius a me perlectum fuerit, iiodem ipsissimie literis exquatum quibus Criticus ille insignis divini plane ingenti optimique augurii dudum exerci contendisset.

Prigration, 2.1.4 From Thir. Coll. Collection, where is that the Collision of the Vatican' MB. to which the letter reference Bot at p. 504, 1.22.

Page 707, 1.15.— Durandus: David Durand; the extension Protestant Preacher at the Savoy. From Trin. Coll. Collection. Of Bentley's conjectures in his Edition of the Academiques de Ciceron avec le texte Latin, de l'édition de Cambridge; see Michols. Lit. Anecd. i. p. 343; if. p. 142.

Page 708, A.S.— Pfinius: Durand published Histoire de la Peinture ancienne extraite de l'Histoire Naturelle de Pline, liv. xxxv. avec le texte Latin, à Londres, 1725; and Histoire Naturelle de l'or et de l'argent extraite de Phine, liv. maxil. Land. 1729; fol.

Page 709; L. 2.— Prom' Trin! Colf. Munimient Room. Of Mr.)
R. Johnson, Fellow of Trin. Coll., Promoter of the Suit against Bentley in 1733, see M. B. H. 279; 354. Op. Bentley's Defensive Plea, ibid. p. 429:

PAGE 710, 7.4.—Cumberland's Memoirs, it p. 96, 10 Herward disabled by the palsy in his latter days. See also p. 10.

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PAGE 711, l. 5.—From J. Taylor's Thesis de Inope Debitore, (see p. 698, 1. 12), p. 29; M. B. II. 412. Taylor, in his preface to his Thesis, p. vii. Eldem eruditissimo auetori debetur (cui Epistola de Jove Urio,) mole quidem parvi, depistia autem es subtilitate plenissima."

Line 19.—Of the era of the Seleucidæ, which began 31 l'years, 4 months, B. C., see Sir Harris Nicholas' Chronology of History, p. 10, and Asseman's Bibliotheca Orientalis, ii. p. 81807

Line 23.—Ideler Chronologie, i. p. 447? The era of the Seleucidee, designated 'mit der Bezeichnung anno Grasorum, oder anno regni Alexandri.'

PAGE 713, 1.7.— Gift: i.e. to the Public Library; at Cannot bridge.

Line 20.—From Trin. Coll. Collection. Of D'Orville, 1see Kraft, l. c., p. 295.

PAGE 714, l. 30.—1737. The last time that the signature of Dr. Bentley, as Master, appears in the College Conclusion Book, is Dec. 8th of this year, 1737. The last College Act of his Mastership was one of Grace: on July 5, 1742, Charles Mason, one of his former opponents, was made College Preacher.

are Some and I to present specifica a the Lord PAGE 715, l. 2.—From Trin. Coll. Collection.

Line 4.—Lulolfs, Geographical and Mathematical Professor, of Zutphen, in Gelderland, and afterwards of Leyden.

Line 5.— 'Germani et Galli:' see Wolf. Analekten, i. p. 7, note. Line 11.— 'Confutation of Atheism.' In this year it had reached a Sixth, and the "Remarks on Free thinking," a Seventh Edition. Alteria de la compansión de la compansió

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PAGE 716, l. 17.—Read 'Zutphanise.' Blogger B. Oak

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PAGE 714, L. 50. - 173, The last that an the squater of Dr. Benticy, as Moster, appears in the Congress Combinator Is an is Dec. Eth of the square of the Lot College Act of the Master base of the X and Anterior College Act of the one of the ponents, was made College Prescher

[See also the Norms attached to passages specified in the Index.]

I(x) L=I(a), C_{s} (is ographical a, A). It has exactly P^{s} (so r) Z at plant, as A -characteristics and A -characteristics.

Love I .-- The way and Gailed and the A . A . A . A . A . A . . A

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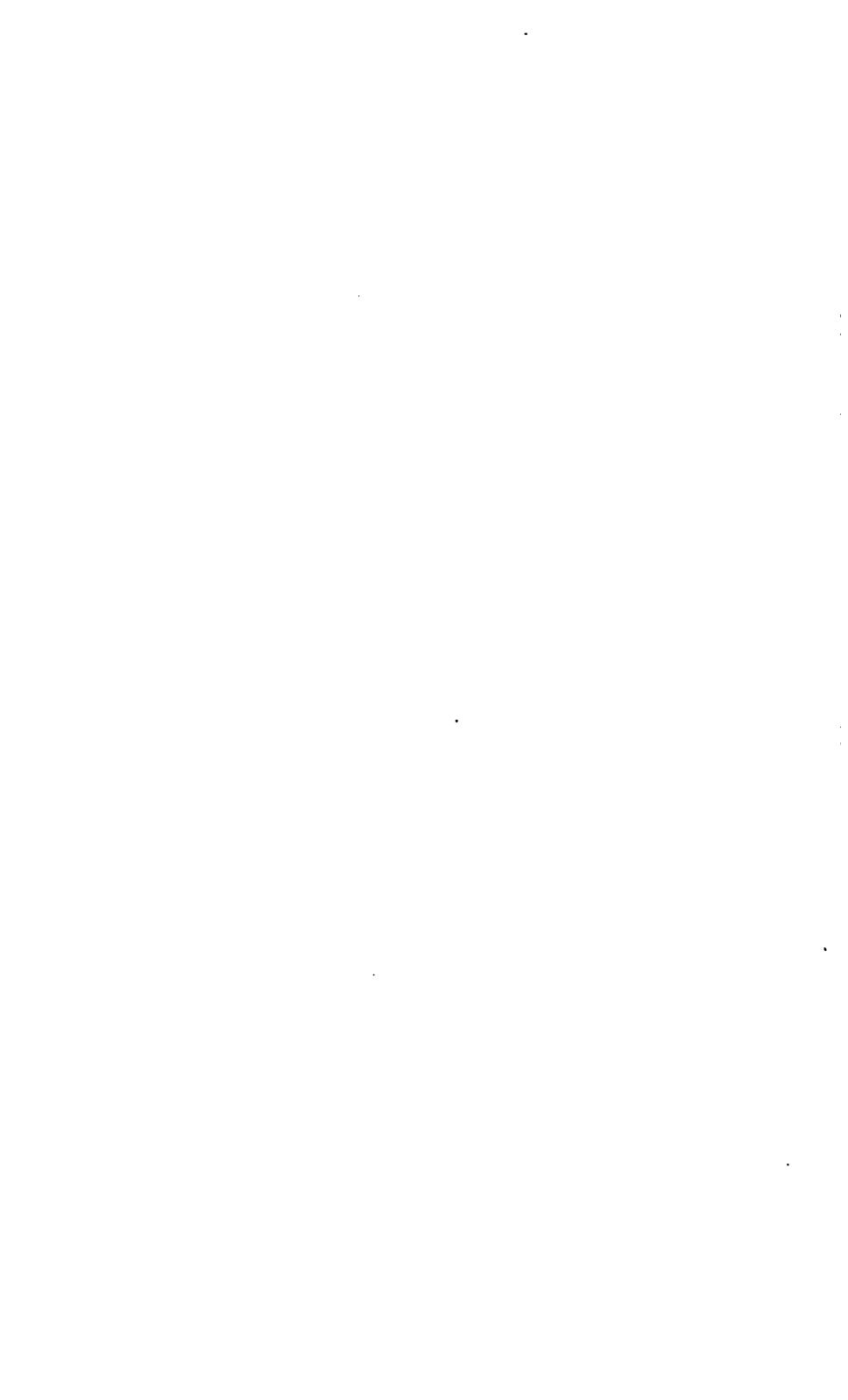
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